

Understanding, modelling and forecasting the climate response to volcanic eruptions

M. Ménégoz, C. Cassou, D. Swingedouw, R. Bilbao, O. Bellprat, F. Doblas-Reyes

Introduction

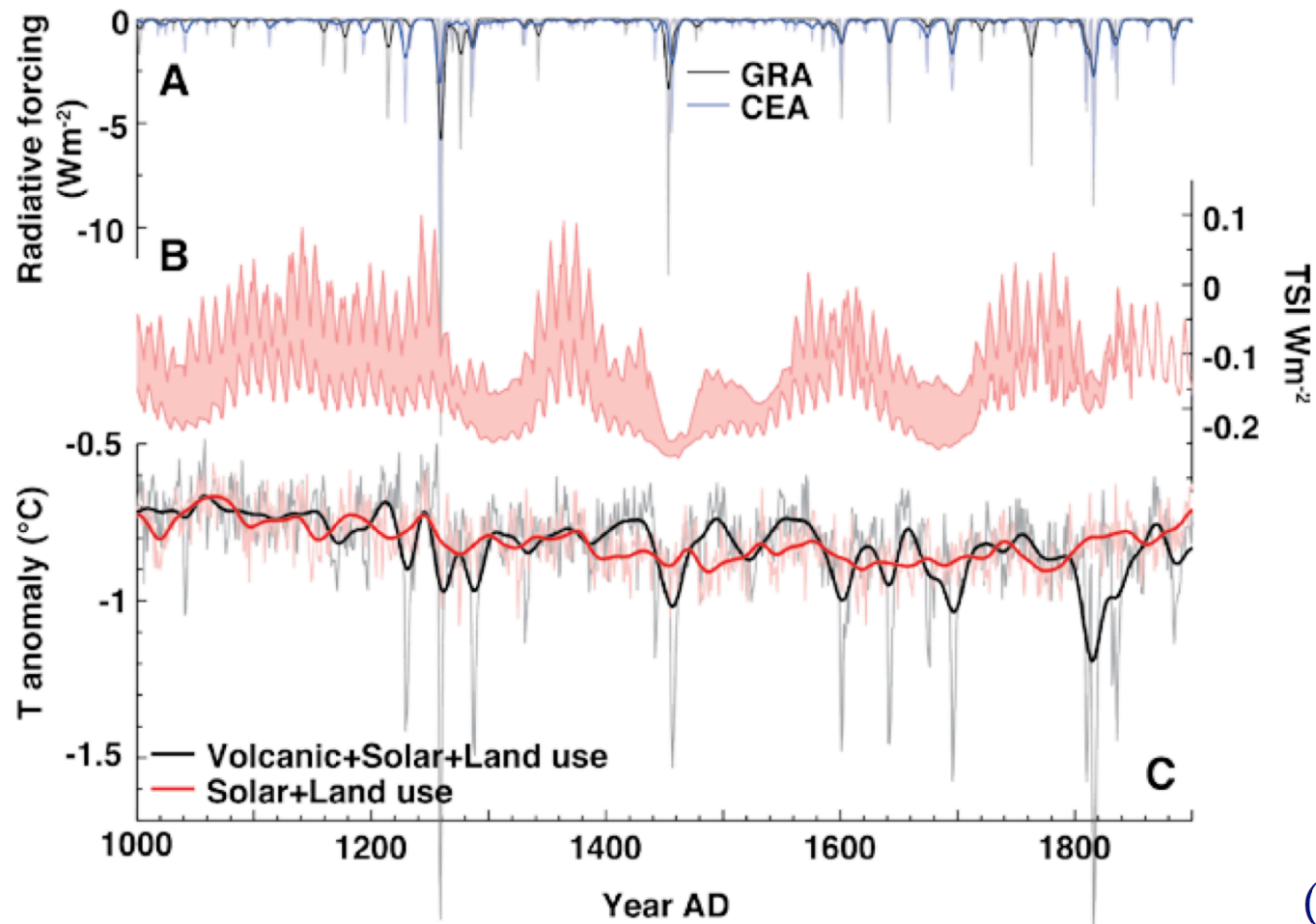
- The Agung 2017 eruption
- 100 000 persons evacuated
- air transport affected
- currently 1000 times smaller than the 1963 eruption



(November, 27th, 2017)

Introduction

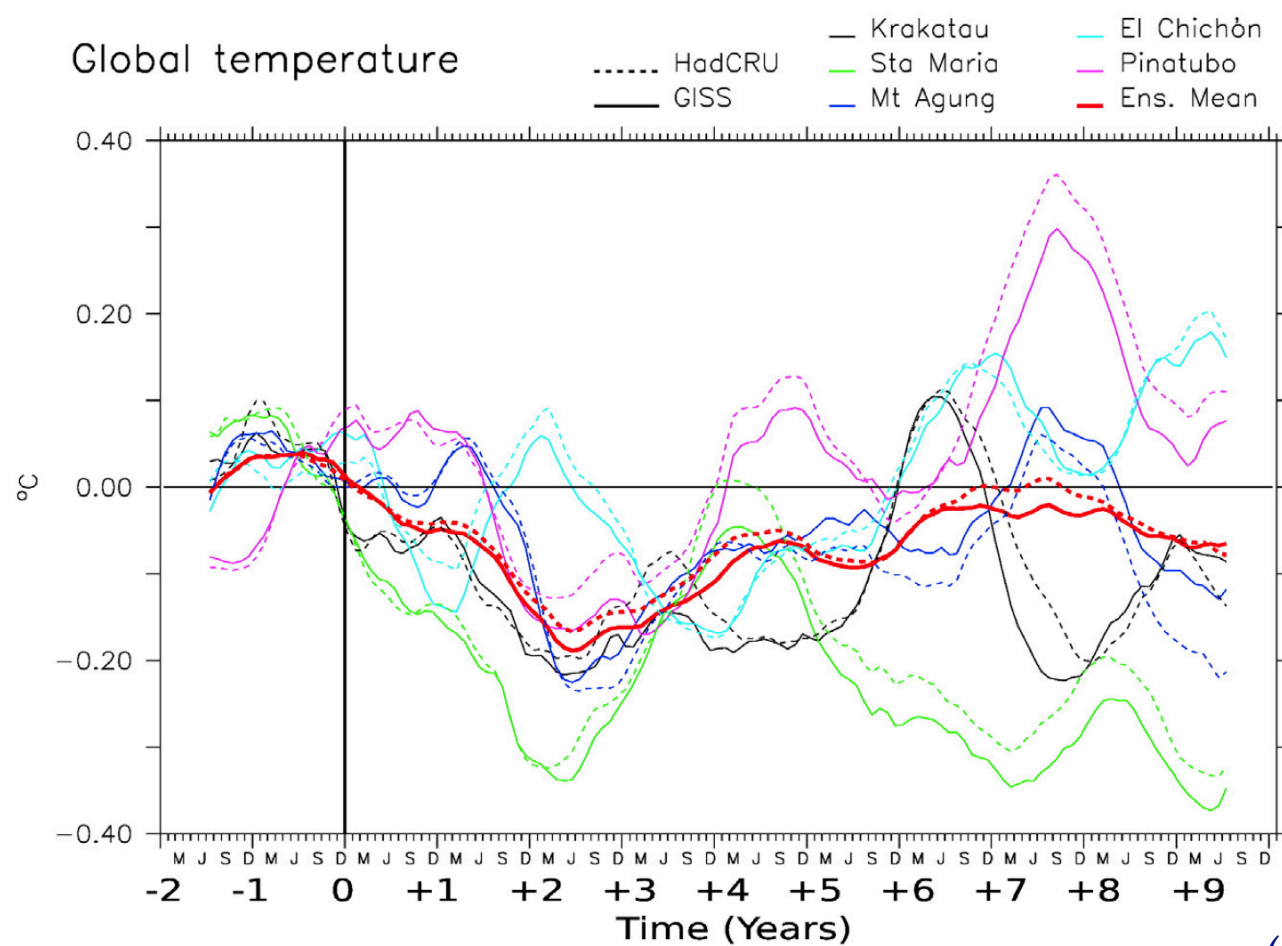
→ Global cooling after volcanic eruptions



(PAGES, 2015)

Introduction

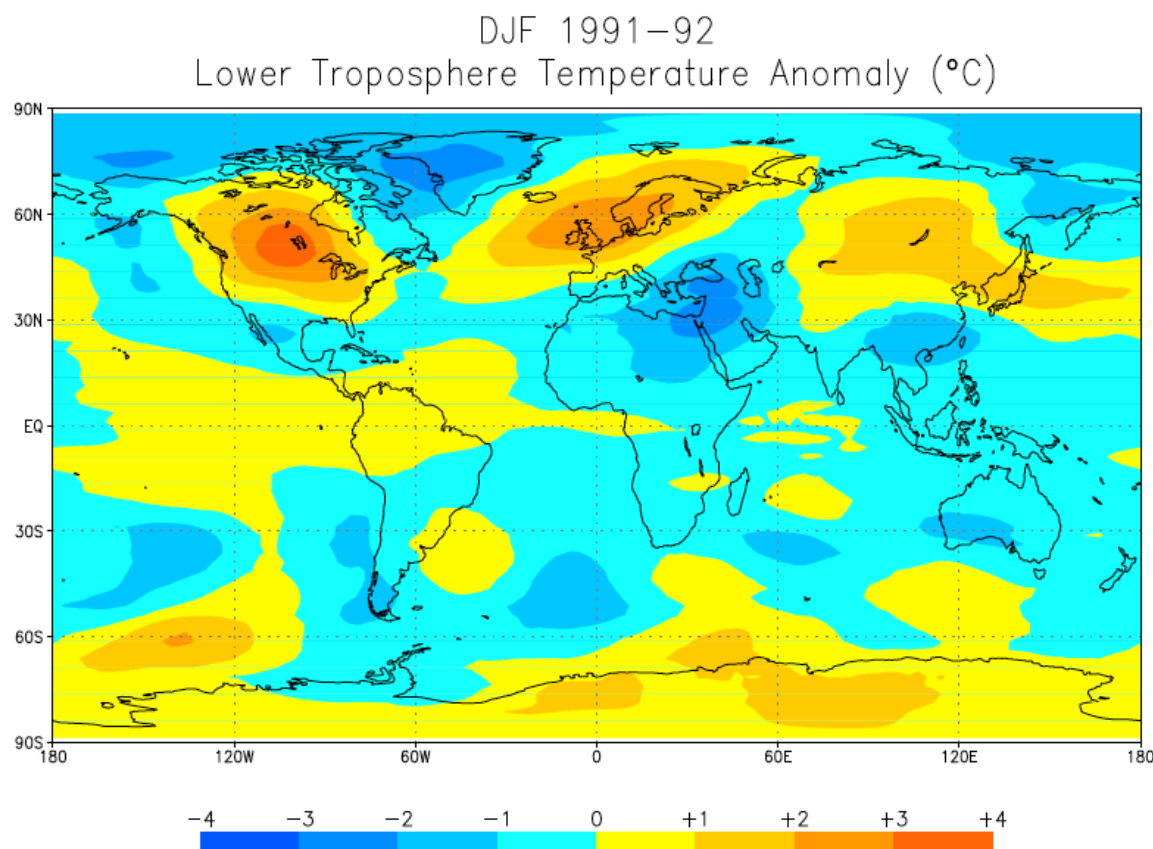
→ Global cooling



(Swingedouw et al., 2017)

Introduction

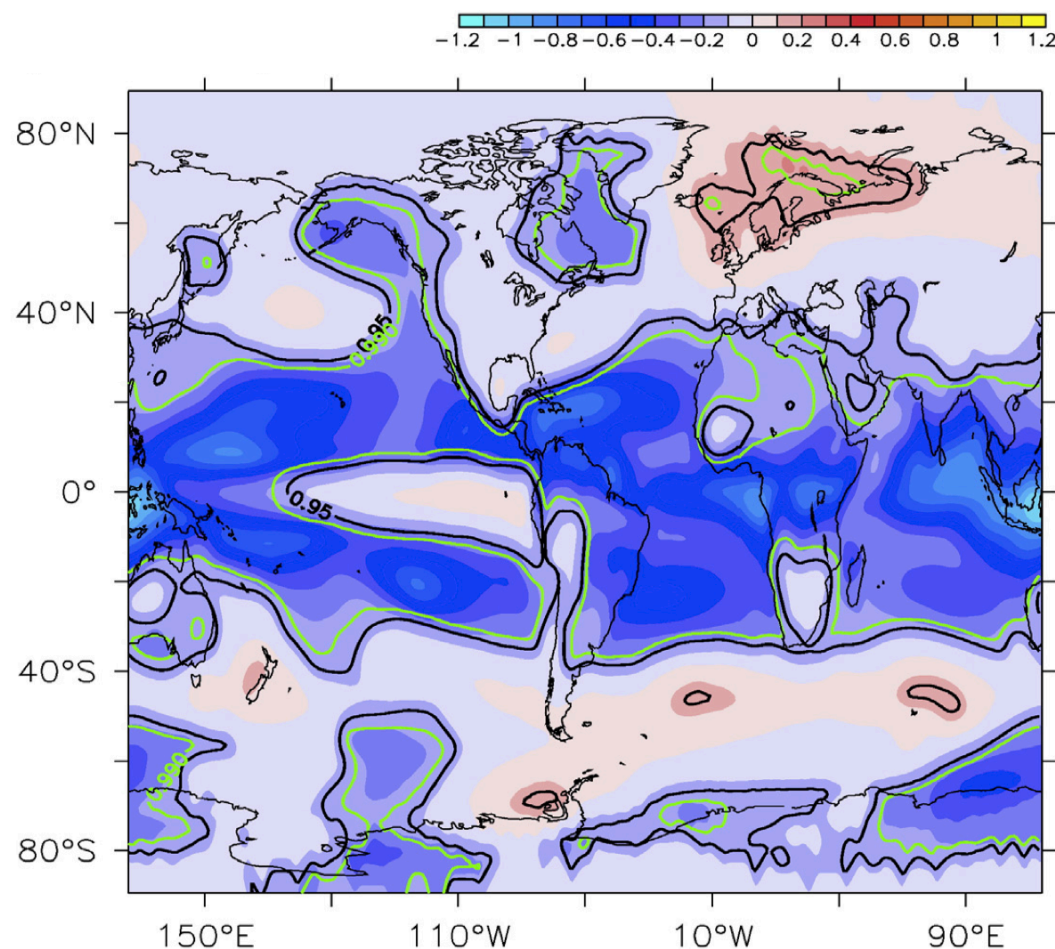
→ Global cooling but regional warming?



(Temperature anomaly observed in the lower troposphere the first winter after the Pinatubo eruption, Robock, 2015)

Introduction

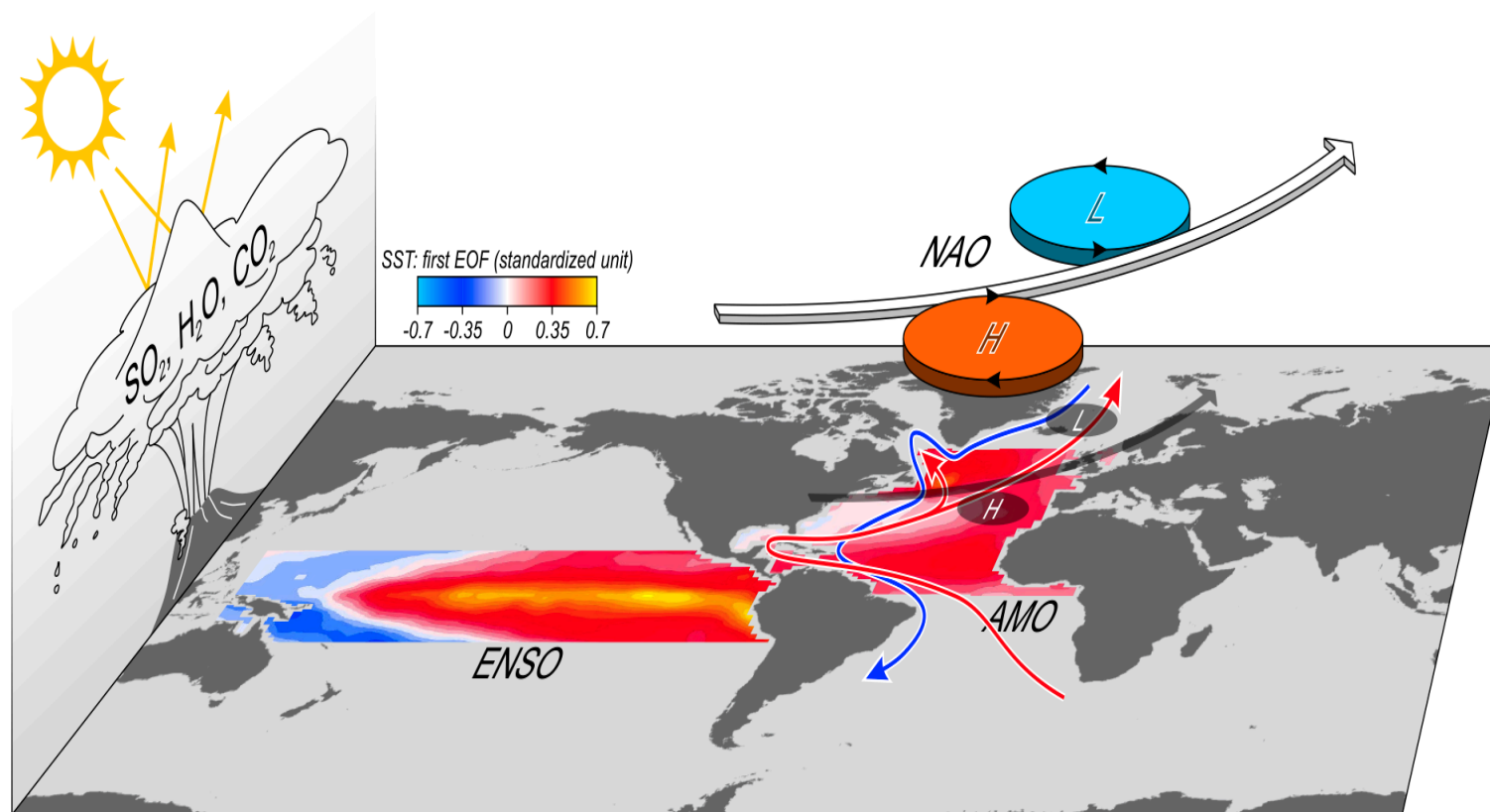
→ Global cooling but regional warming?



Composite of two-meter temperature modelled with CNRM-CM3 for the 19 eruptions larger or equal to the Pinatubo over the last millennium, in terms of the duration of the aerosol imprint in the atmosphere. (Swingedouw et al., 2017)

Introduction

→ Dynamical signals?



Impact of explosive volcanic eruptions on the main climate variability modes, Swingedouw et al., review for *Global and Planetary Change*, 2017

- Introduction
- **Do volcanic eruptions affect the NAO?**
- Can we forecast the climate response to volcanic eruptions?

NAO and volcanoes



→ Positive NAO conditions observed during the two winters following the Pinatubo eruption...

NAO and volcanoes

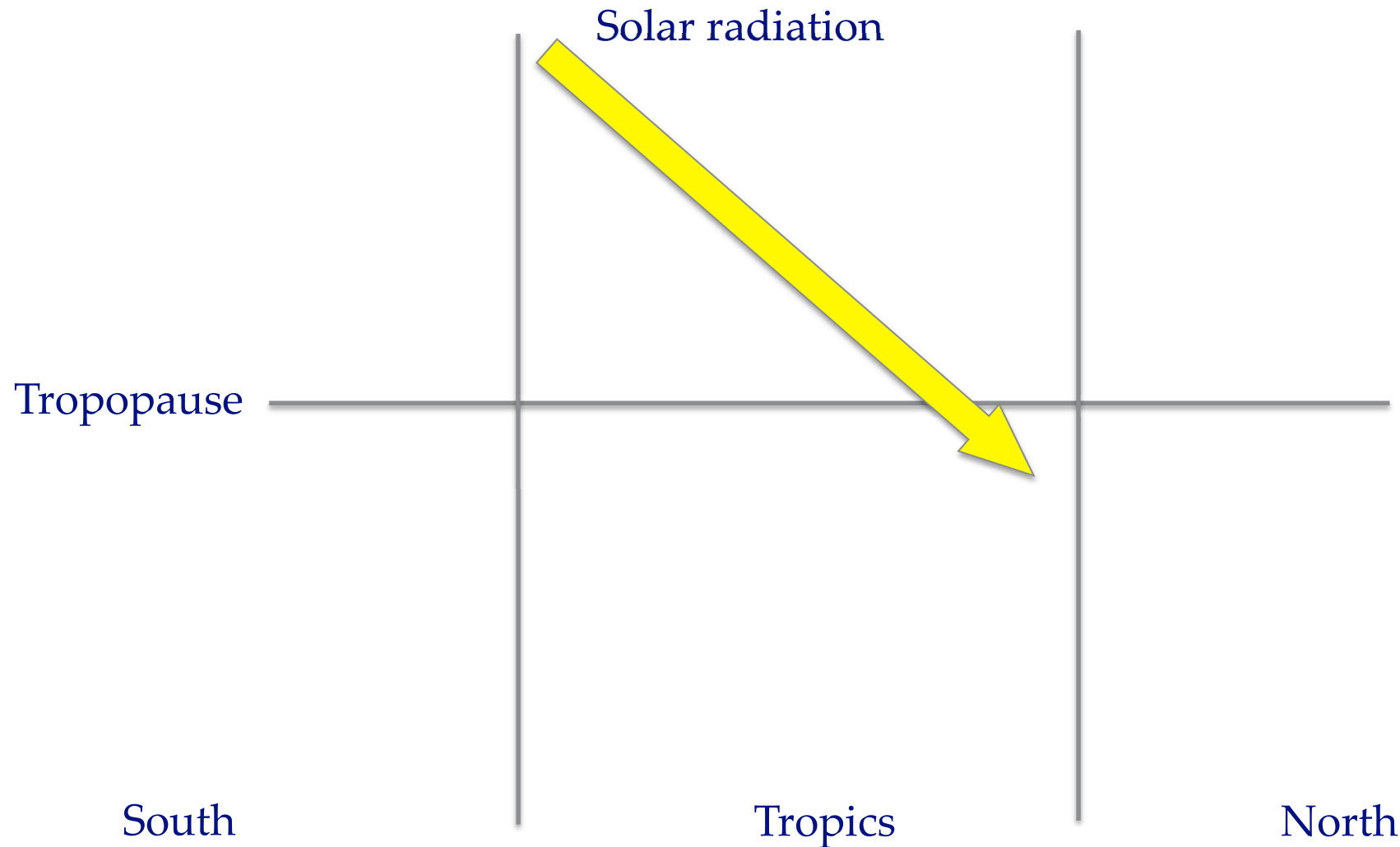


→ Positive NAO conditions observed during the two winters following the Pinatubo eruption in 1991...

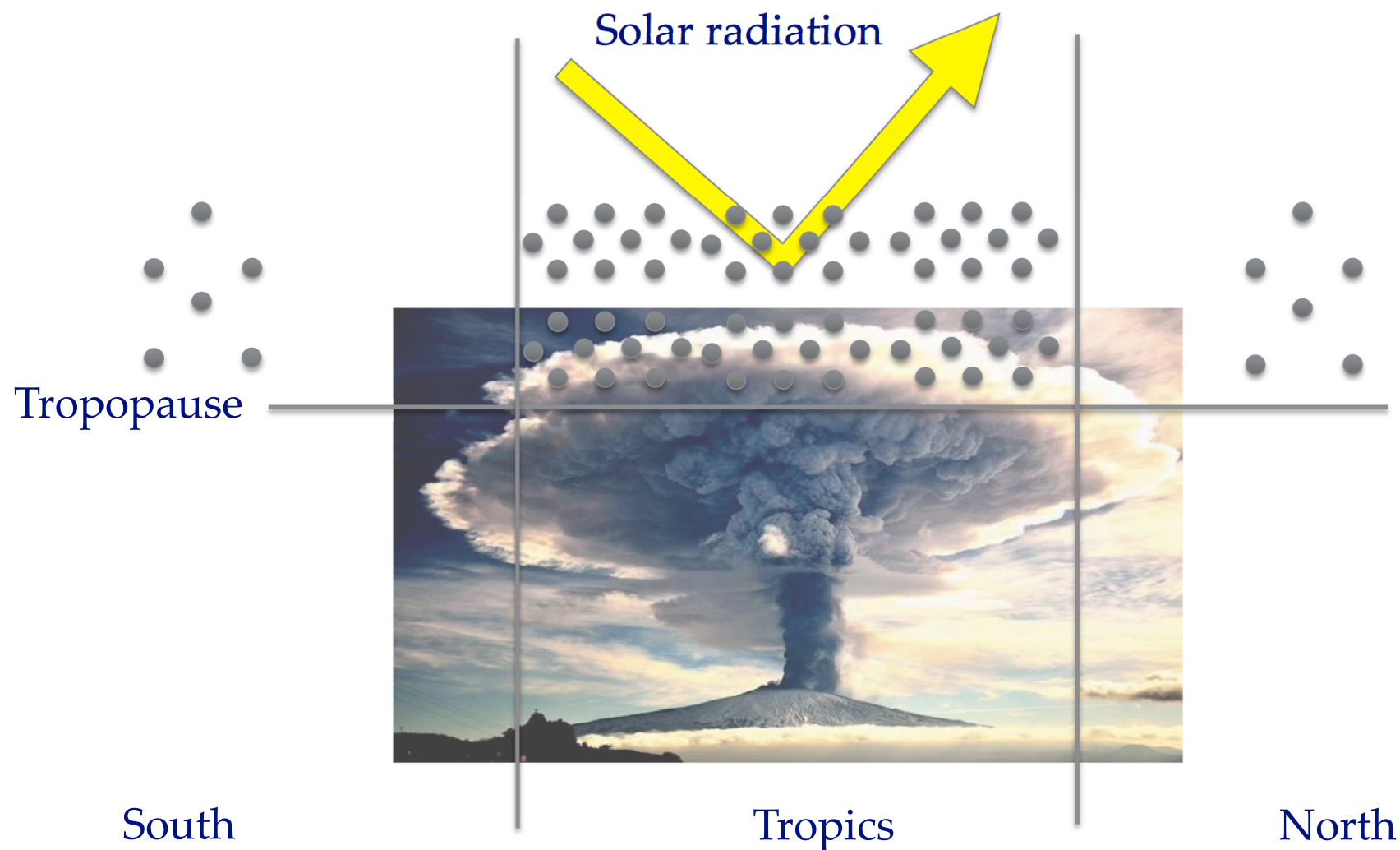
and

... the beginning of a passionate (and unclosed) debate!!!

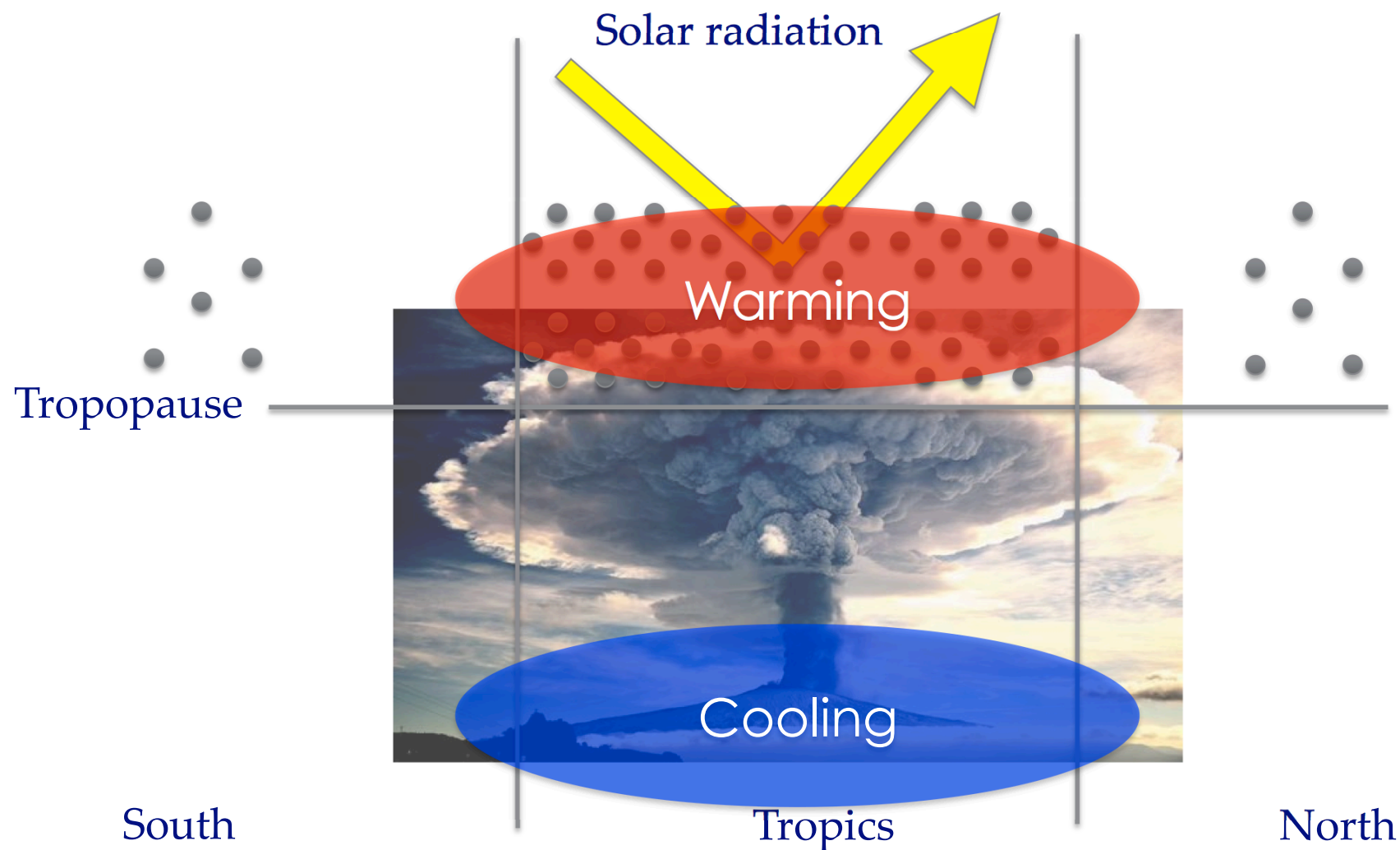
Mechanisms



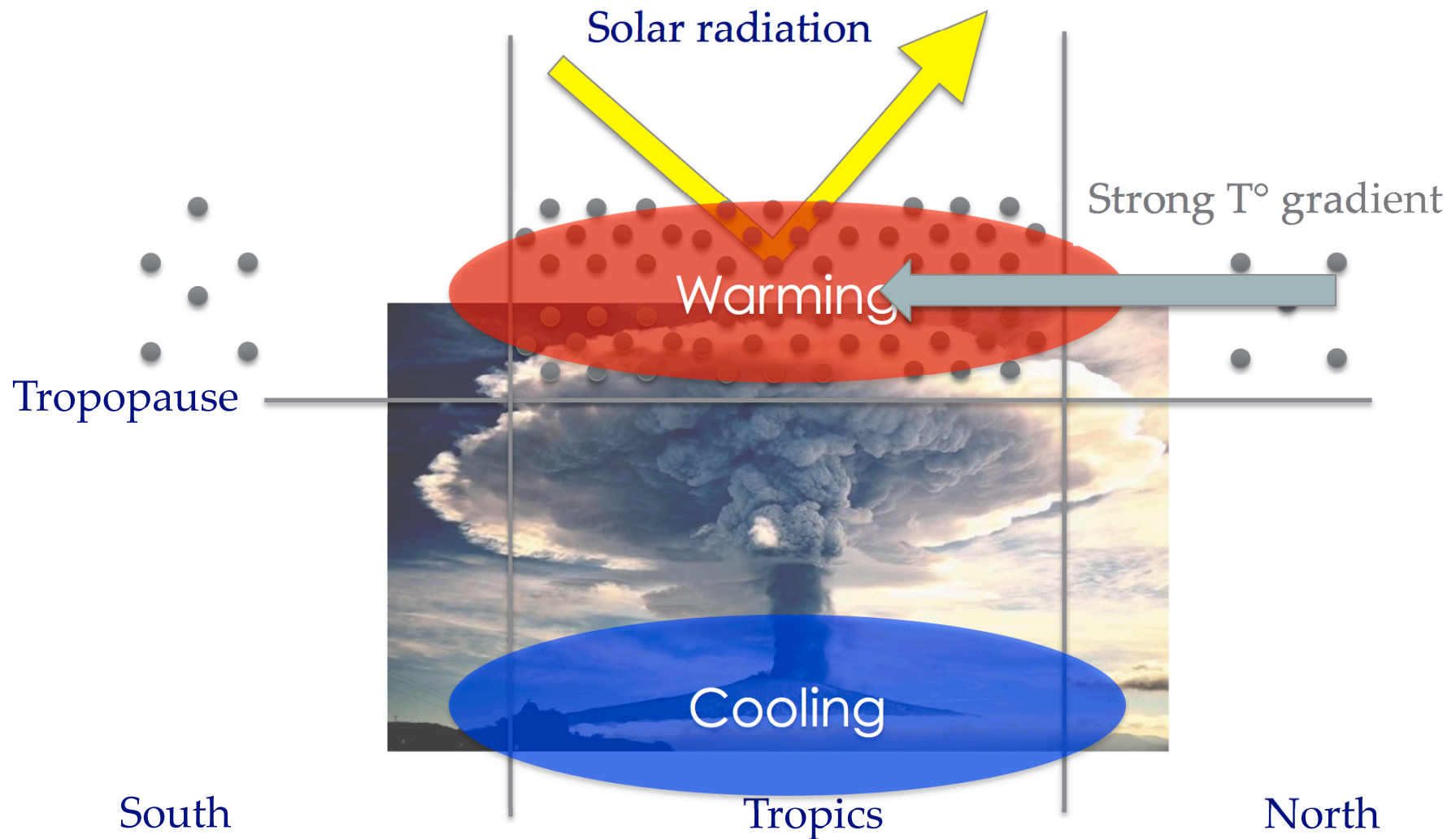
Mechanisms



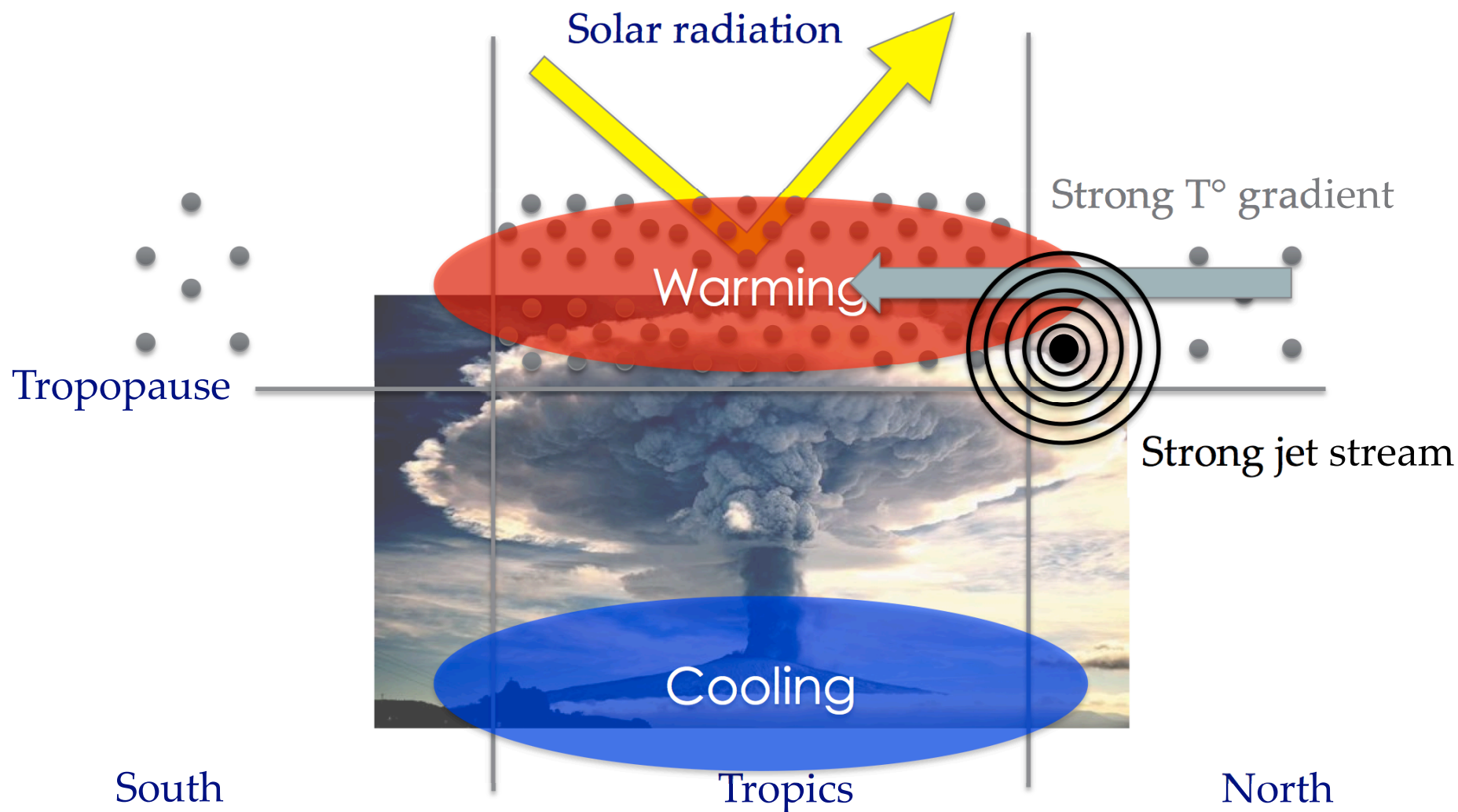
Mechanisms



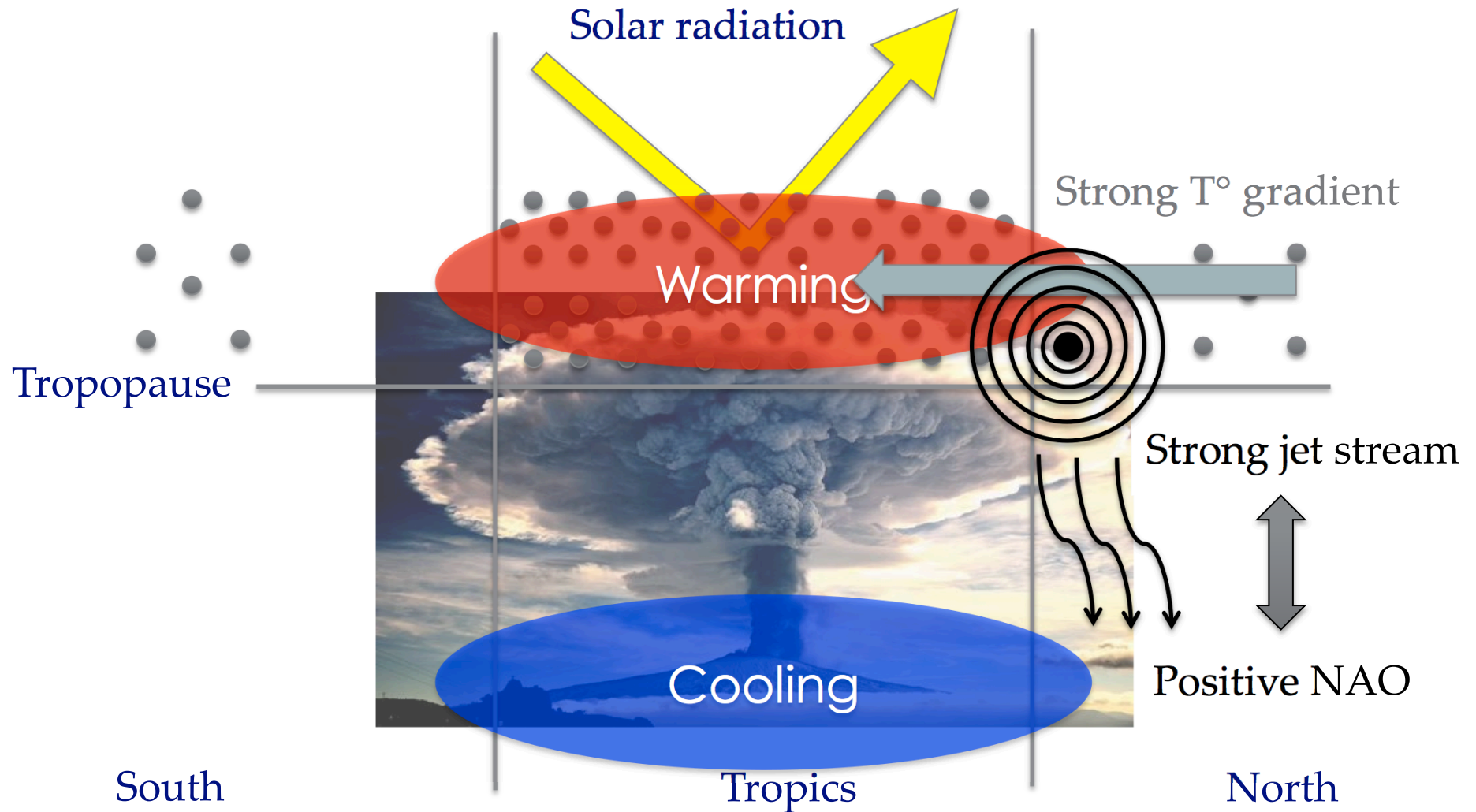
Mechanisms



Mechanisms



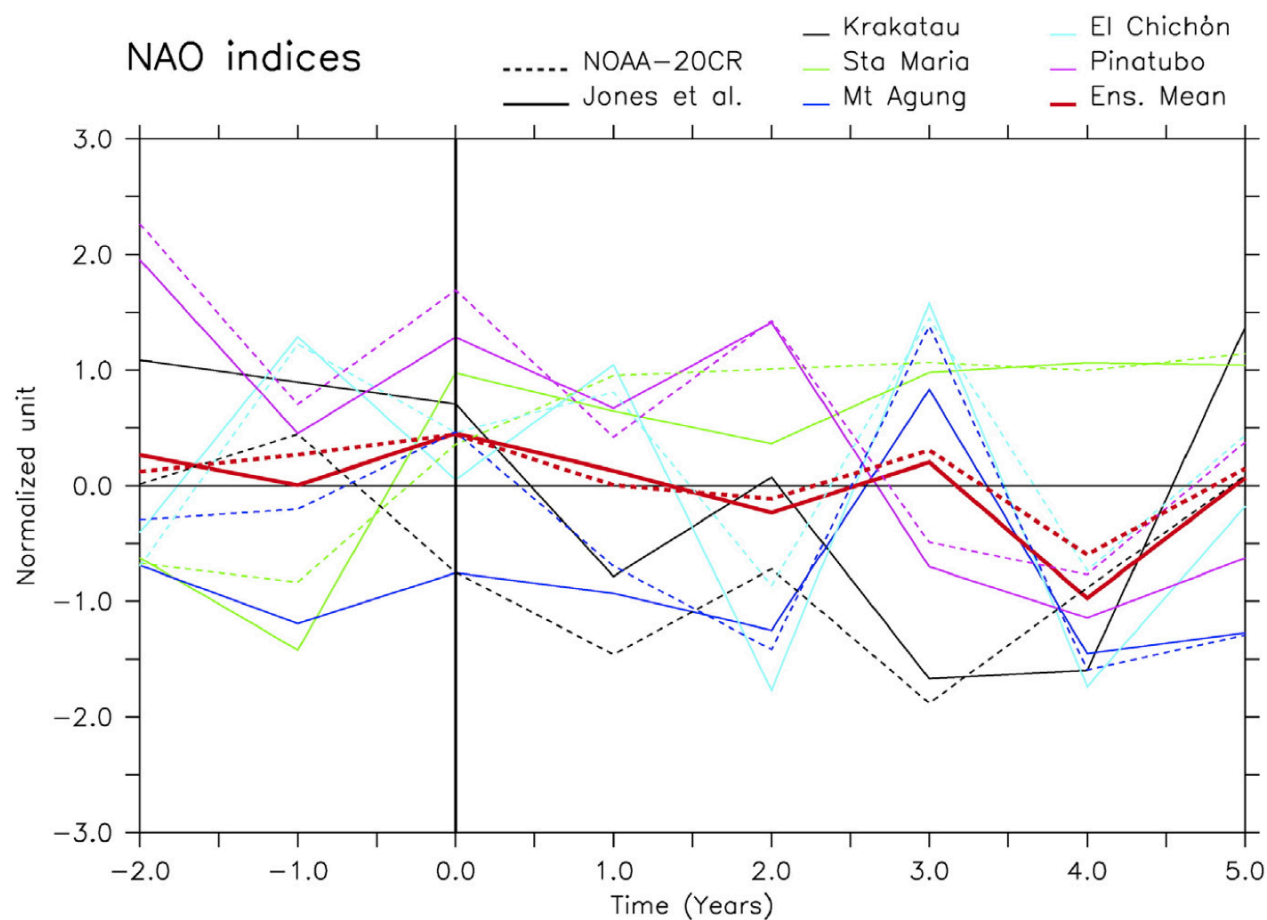
Mechanisms



Observations



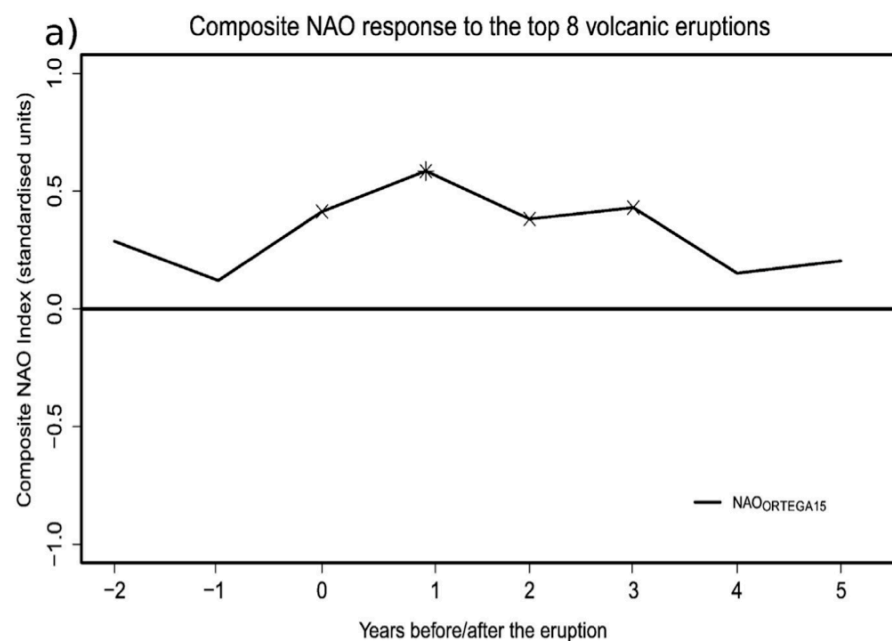
→ No evidence for any winter NAO signal after the last five major eruptions!



(Swingedouw et al., 2017)

Observations

→ But positive NAO signal after the 8 major eruptions of the last 1000 years
(large eruptions, stronger than the Pinatubo)



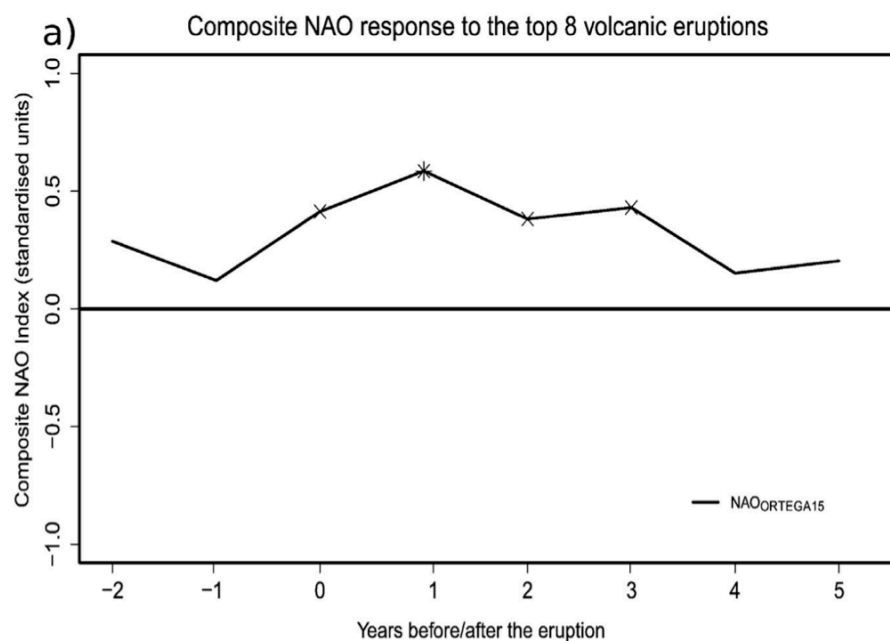
Observations

(Ortega et al., 2015; Swingedouw et al., 2017)

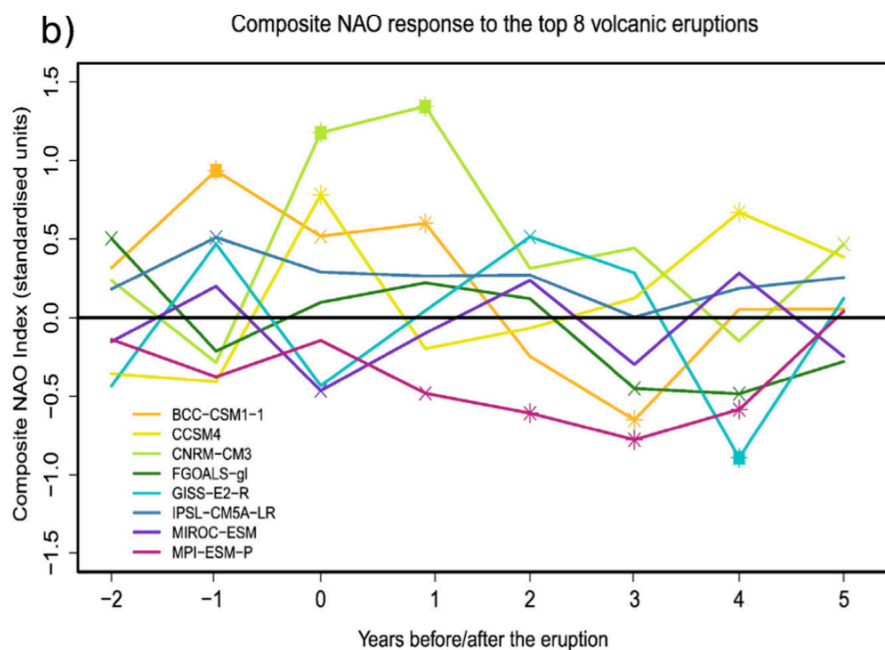
Observations



→ But positive NAO signal after the 8 major eruptions of the last 1000 years
(large eruptions, stronger than the Pinatubo)



Observations



Not reproduced by all the models!

(Ortega et al., 2015; Swingedouw et al., 2017)

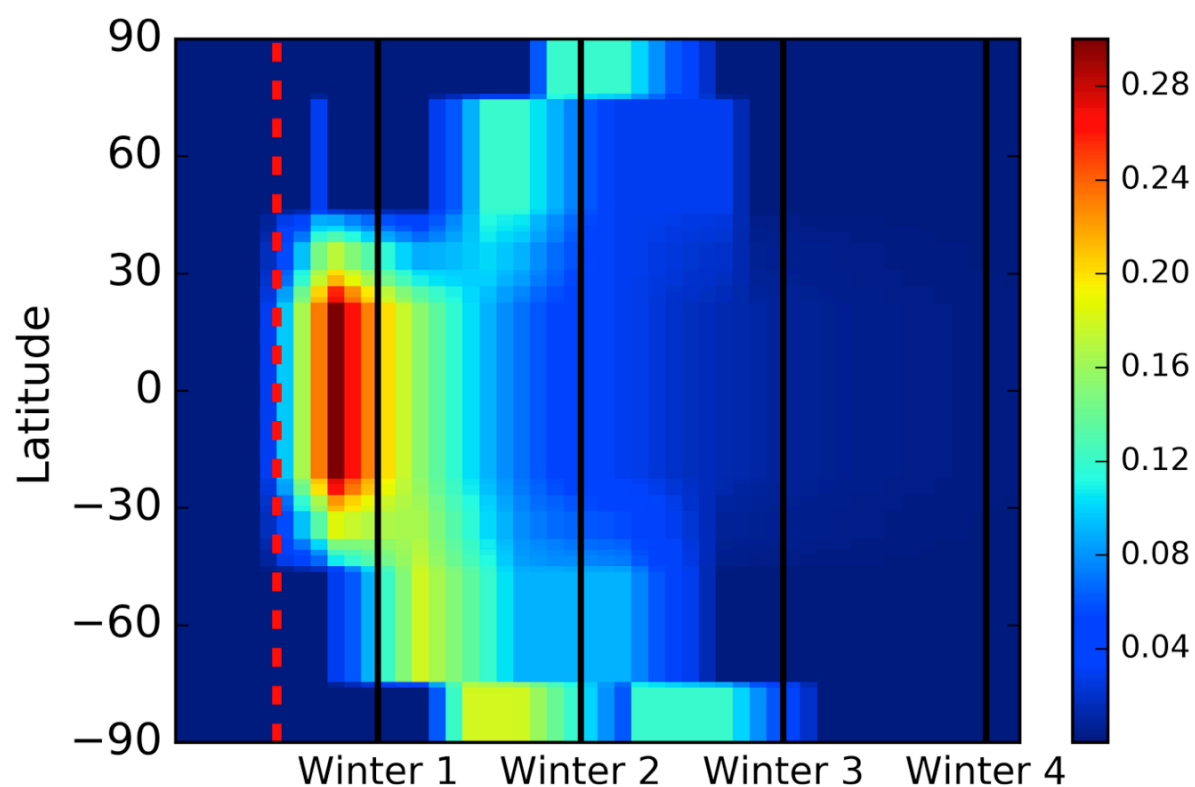
Model experiments



- Can we detect this signal from the internal variability?
- Does the NAO response depend on the climate conditions in the Atlantic?

Model experiments

→ The Pinatubo forcing

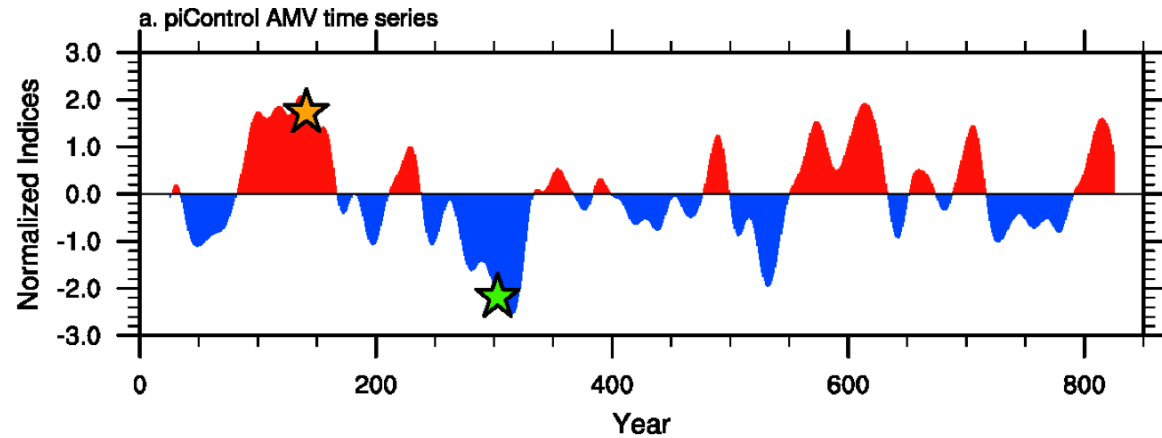


AOD at 550 nm observed after the Pinatubo eruption, Sato et al. (1993)

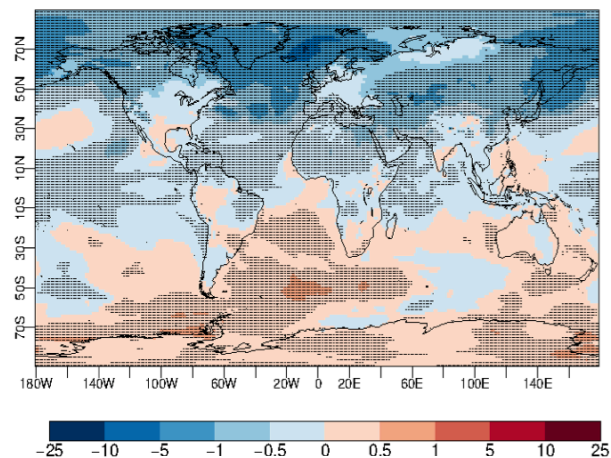
Model experiments



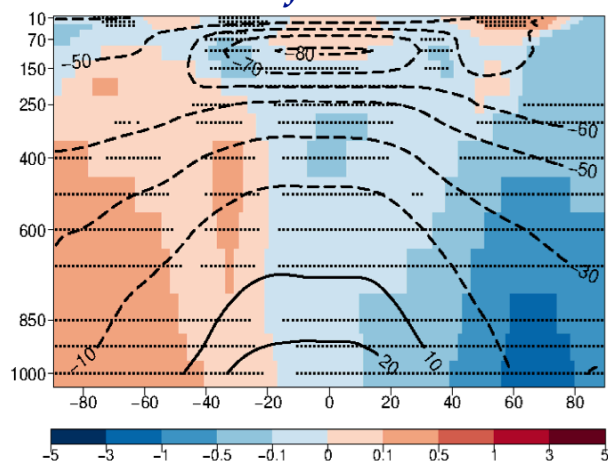
→ 850 years control experiment



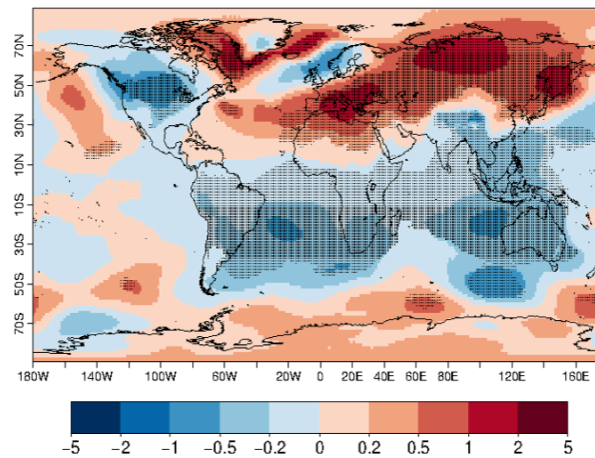
AMV- versus AMV+



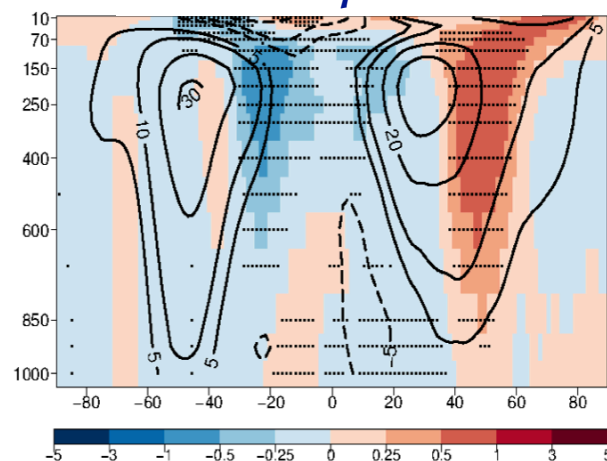
Surface T°



Zonal mean temperature



Sea level pressure



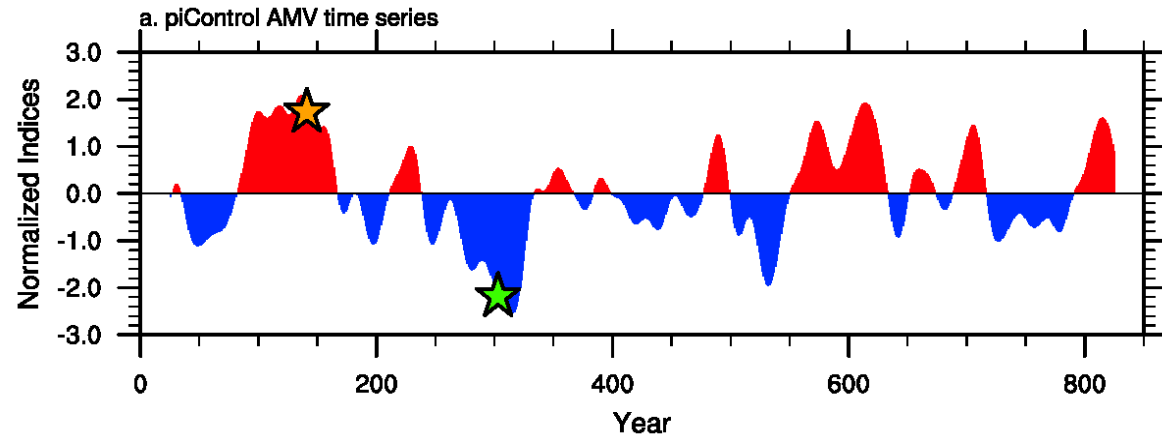
Zonal mean wind

Winter ensemble mean differences between simulations run under warm and cold AMO conditions (36 members)

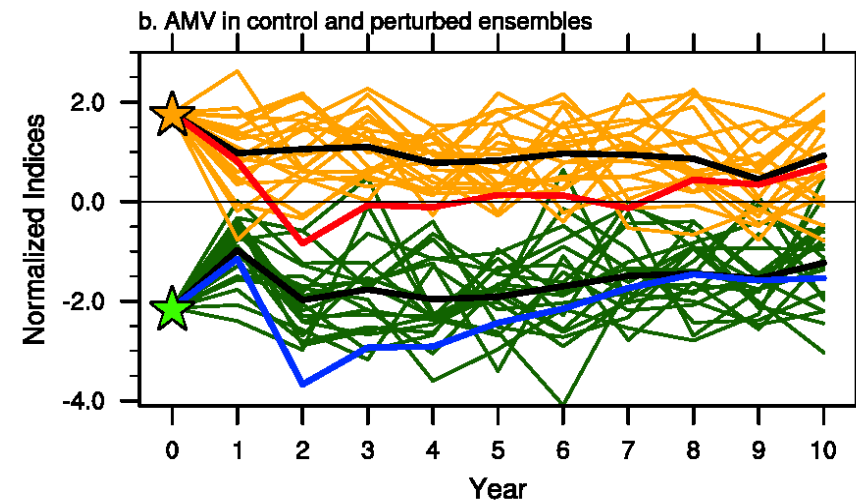
Model experiments



→ 850 years control experiment



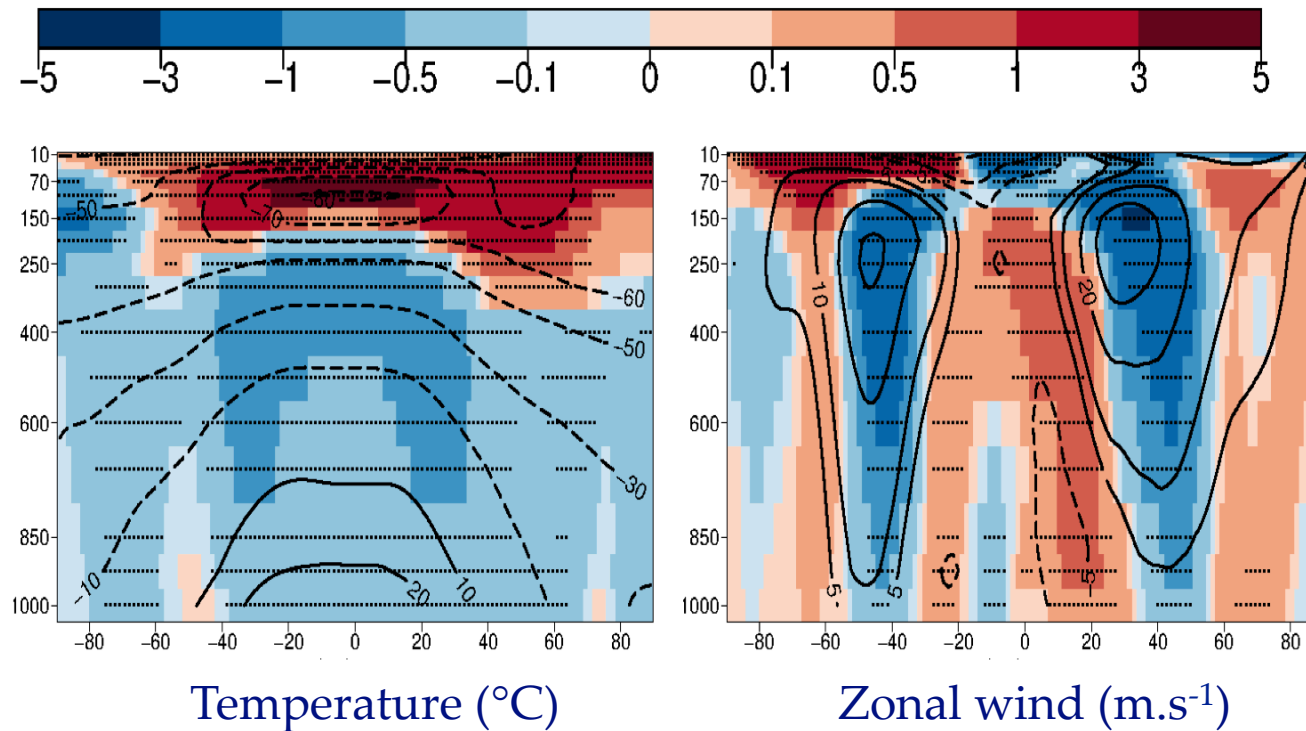
→ Simulating a Pinatubo under warm/cold phases of the AMV



Volcanic signal



First winter anomalies after a Pinatubo eruption, cold AMV case

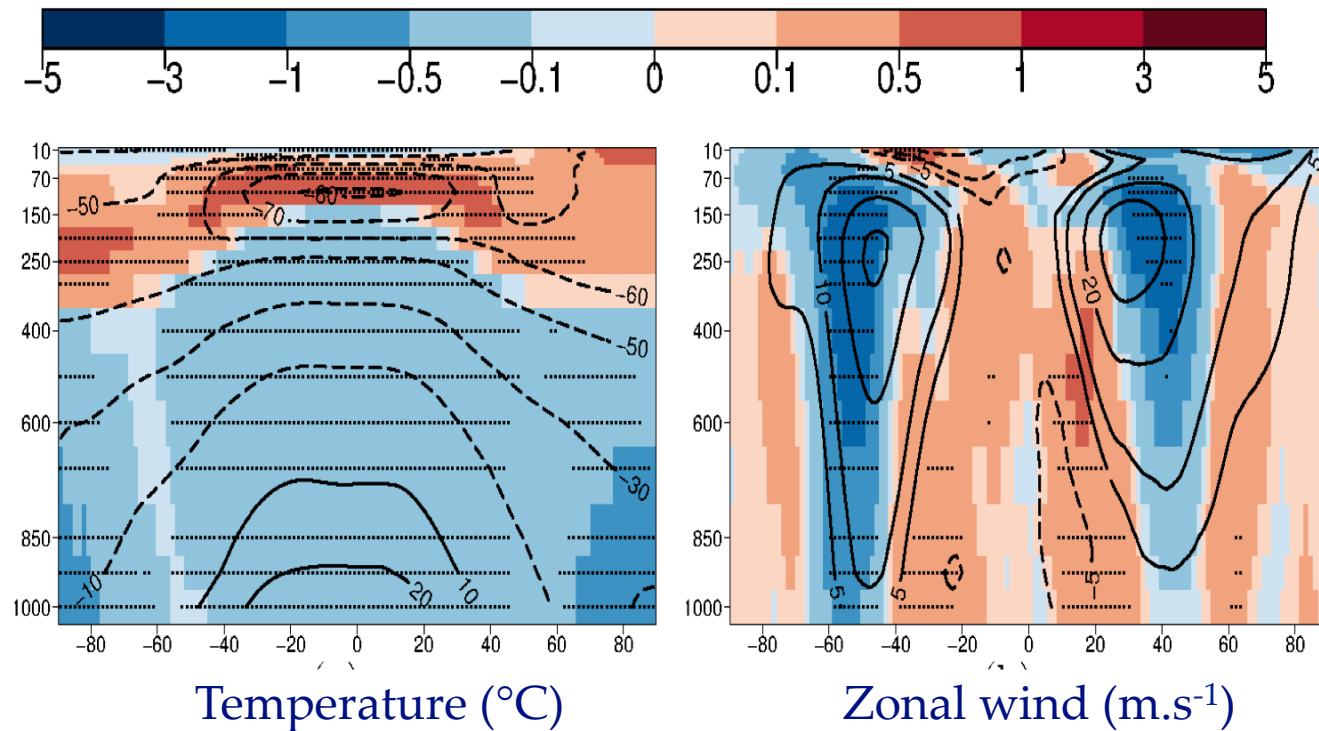


Climatology (contours) and anomalies (shading), Ménégoz et al. (2017)

Volcanic signal



Second winter anomalies after a Pinatubo eruption, cold AMV case

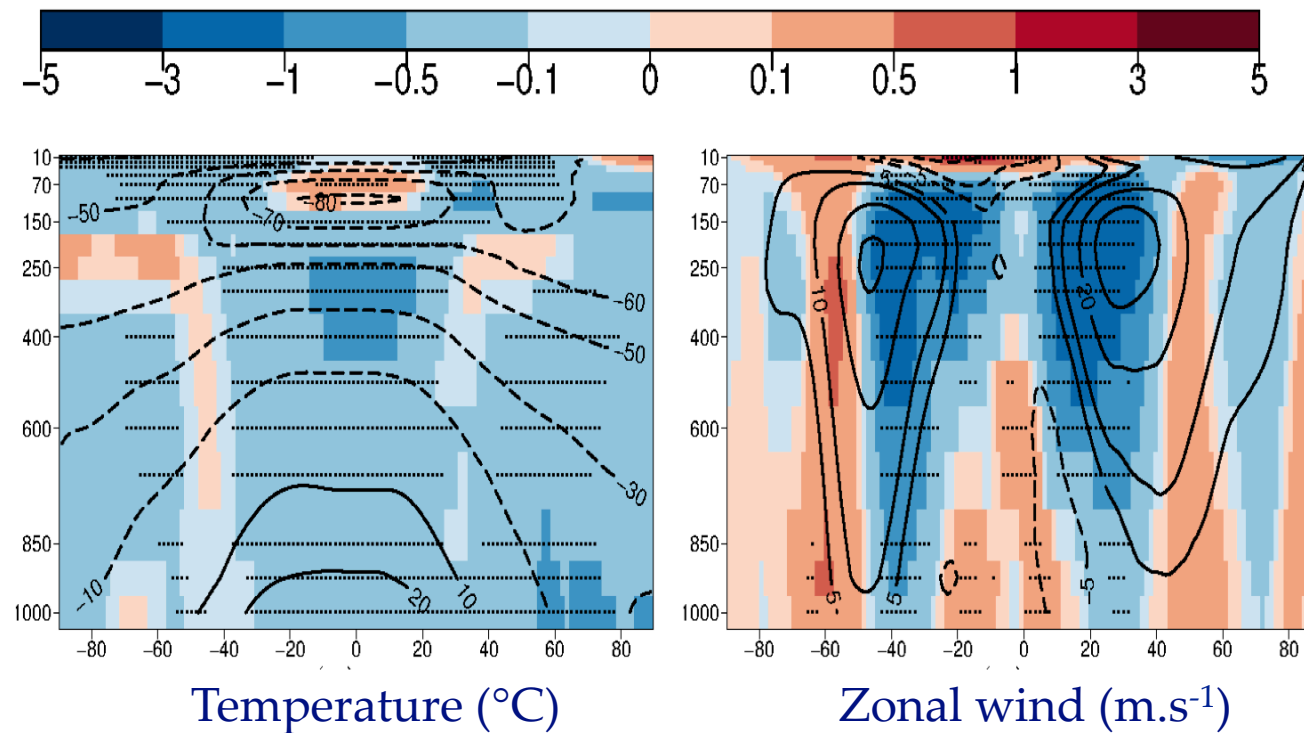


Climatology (contours) and anomalies (shading), Ménégoz et al. (2017)

Volcanic signal



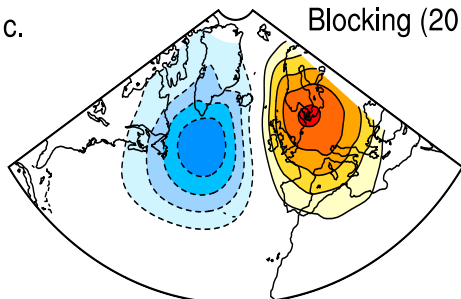
Third winter anomalies after a Pinatubo eruption, cold AMV case



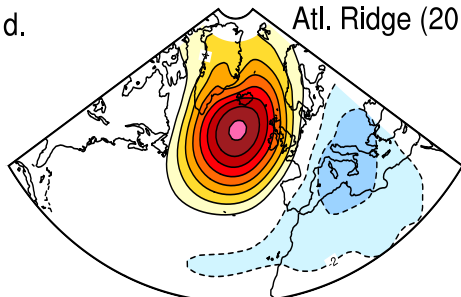
Climatology (contours) and anomalies (shading), Ménégoz et al. (2017)

Weather regimes

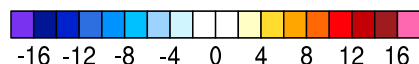
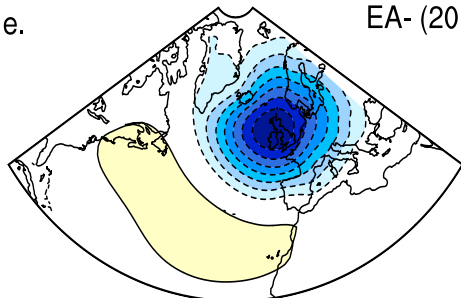
c. Blocking (20.2%)



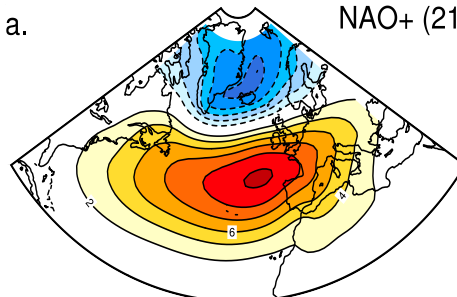
d. Atl. Ridge (20.5%)



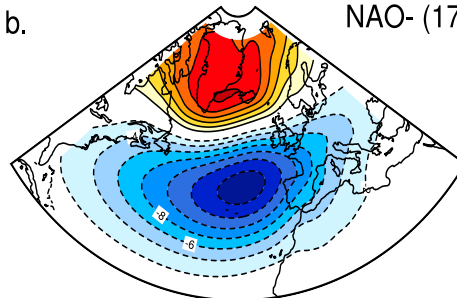
e. EA- (20.7%)



a. NAO+ (21.3%)



b. NAO- (17.3%)

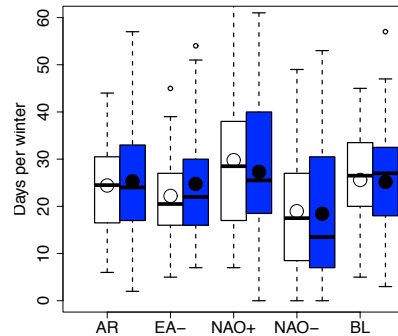


Centroids of the five wintertime North Atlantic weather regimes obtained from daily anomalous mean sea level pressure maps (piControl, 850 Yrs)

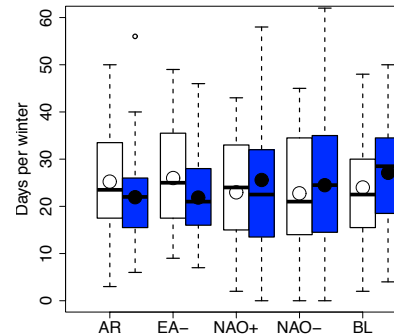
Weather regimes changes



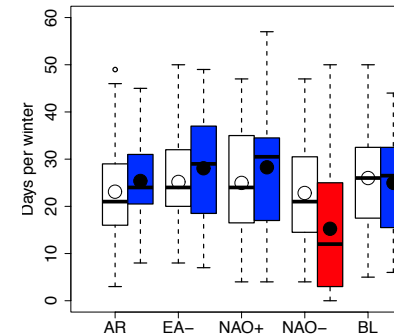
*Cold
AMV*



Winter 1

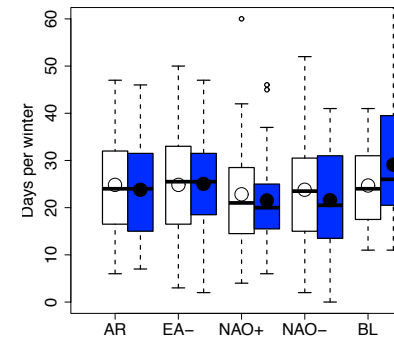
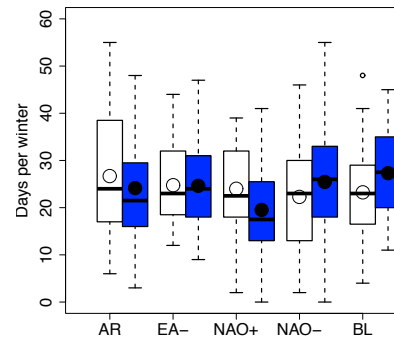
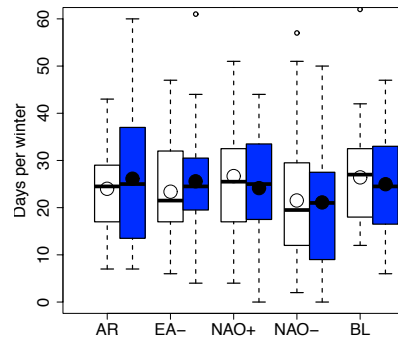


Winter 2



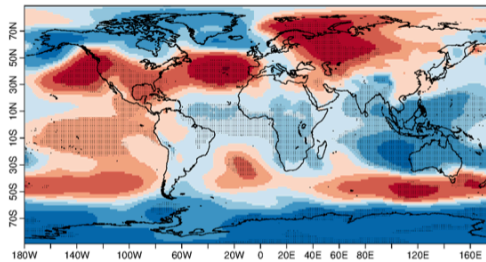
Winter 3

*Warm
AMV*

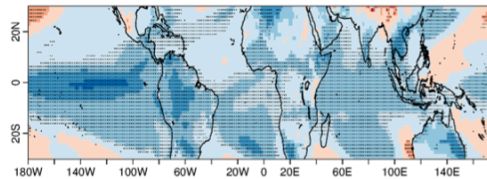


Weather regime occurrences simulated during the winters after eruptions simulated under cold (up) and warm (bottom) AMV conditions.

Cold tropics under cold AMV

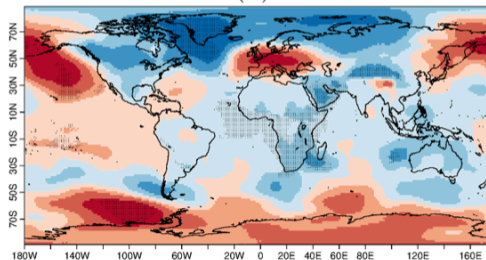


(a)

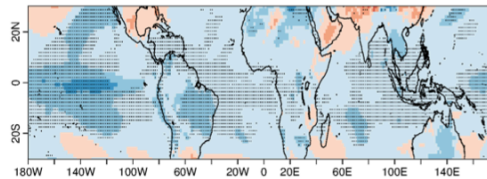


(b)

Cold AMV

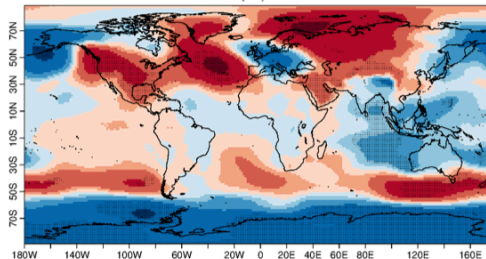


(c)

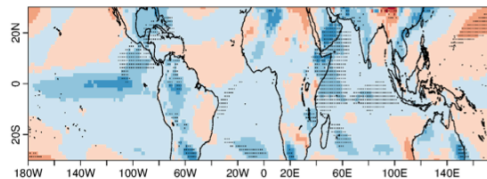


(d)

Warm AMV



(e)



(f)

Cold – warm AMV

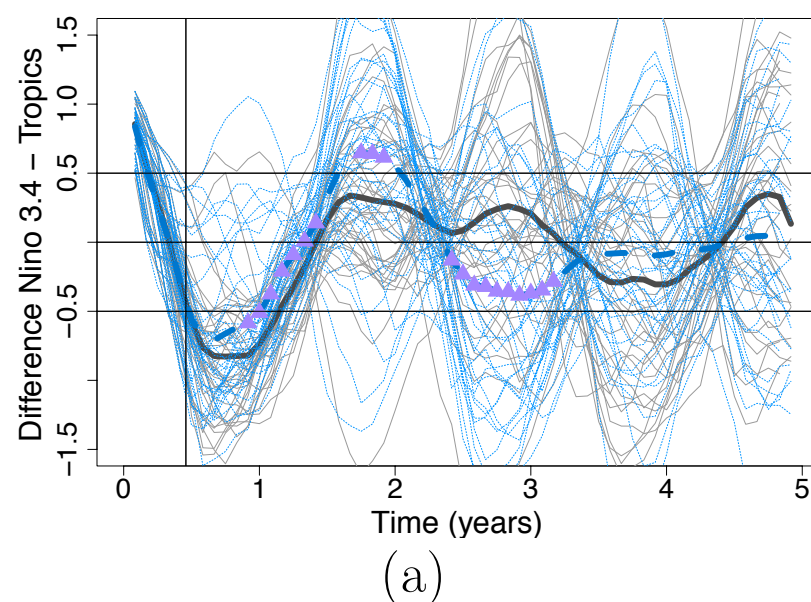
SLP anomaly

T° anomaly

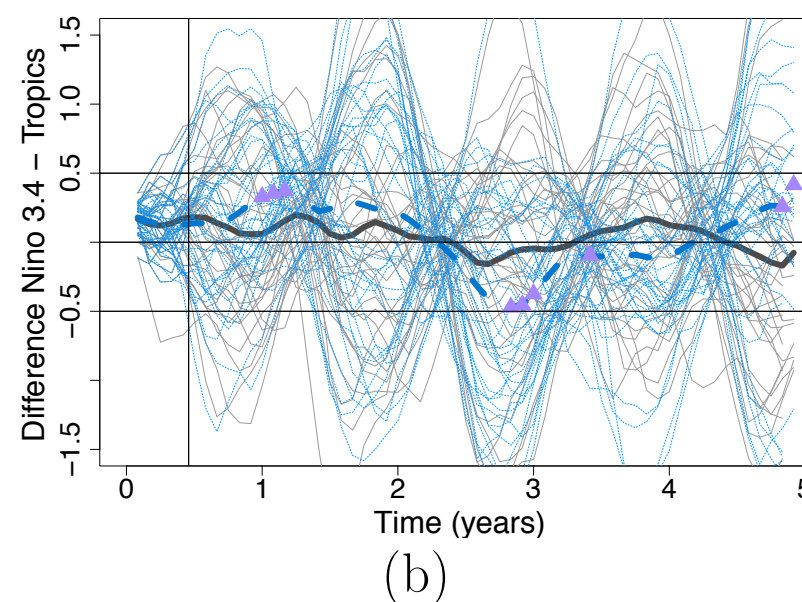
(3rd winter after the eruption)

El Niño – La Niña events after volcanic eruptions

Cold AMV

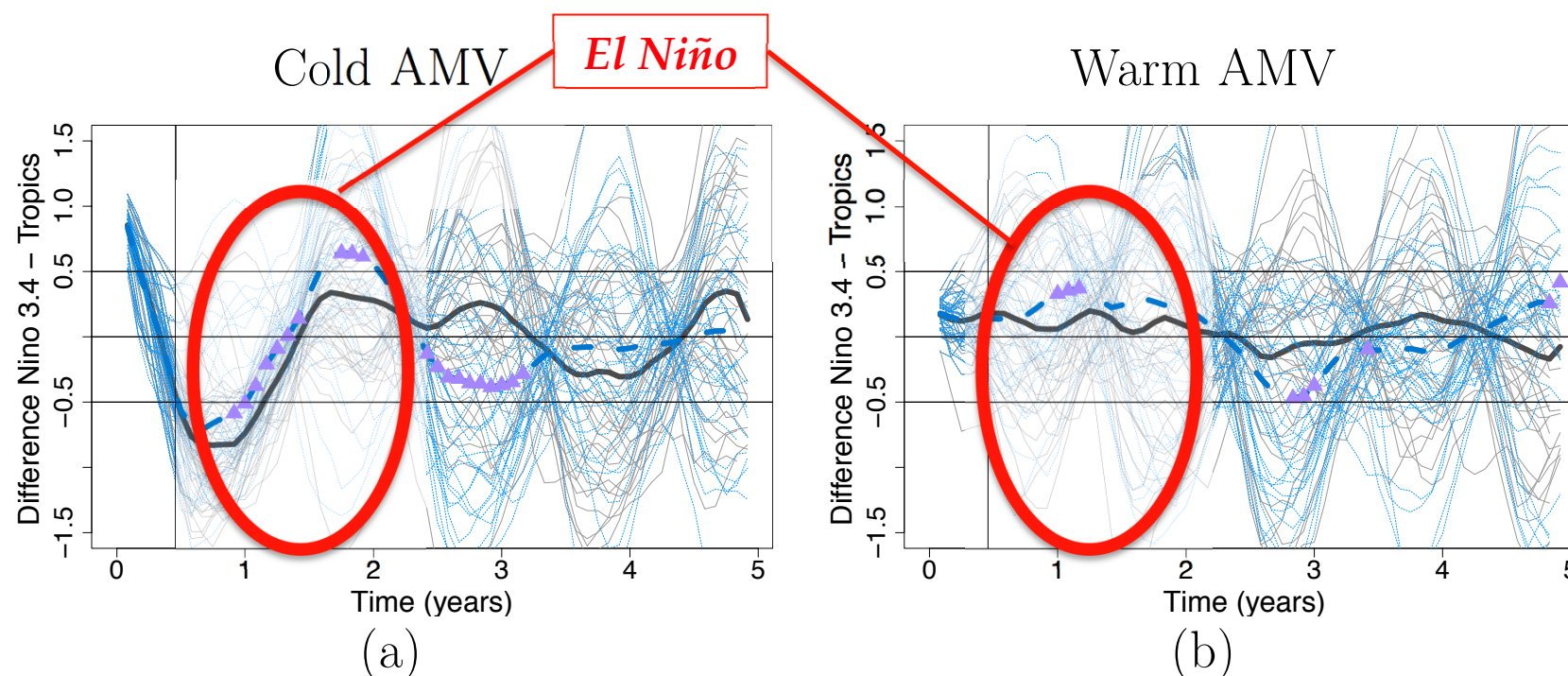


Warm AMV



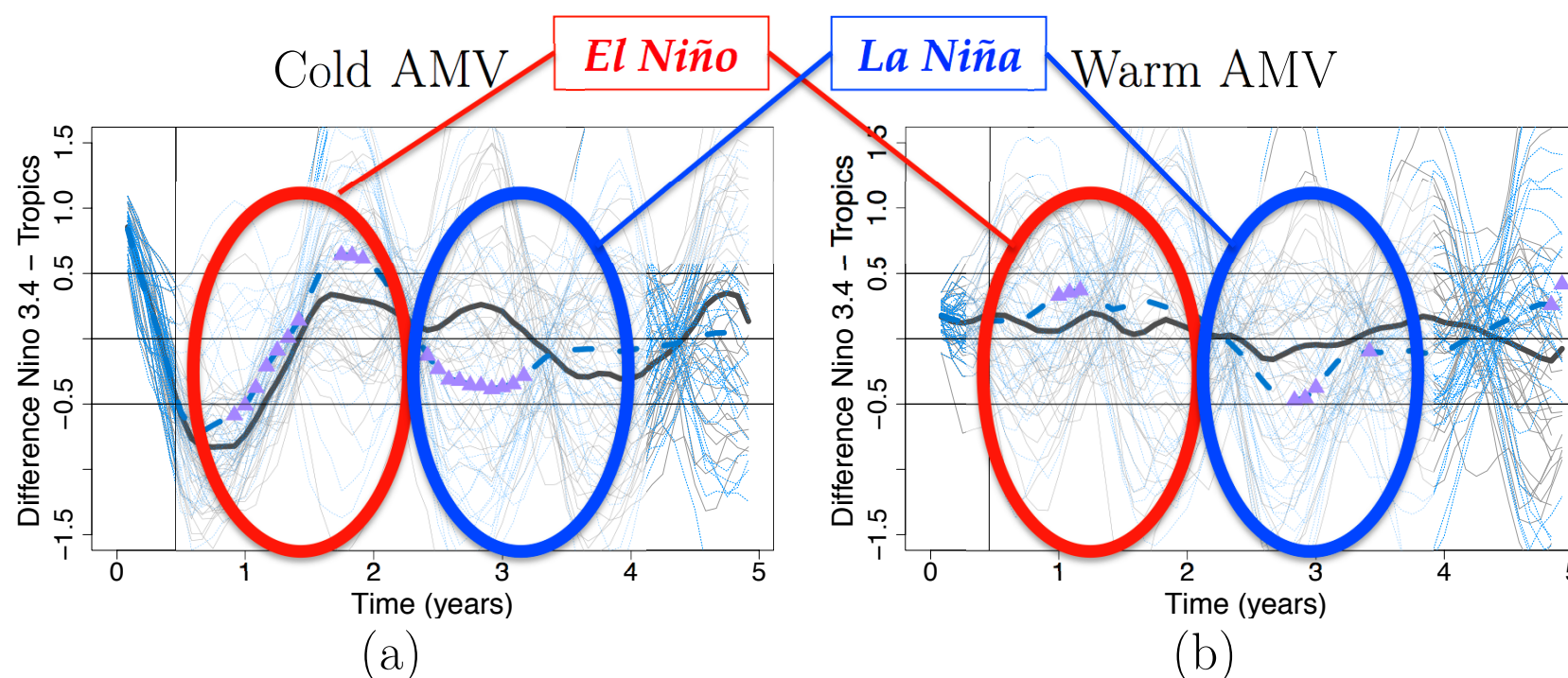
Relative SST anomaly over the Niño 3.4 region with respect to the tropical ocean belt (20°S-20°N), in the control (black) and the Pinatubo (blue) experiments. Purple triangles appear for the significance of the difference between experiments. From Ménéguez et al. (2017), inspired from Khodri et al. (2017).

El Niño – La Niña events after volcanic eruptions



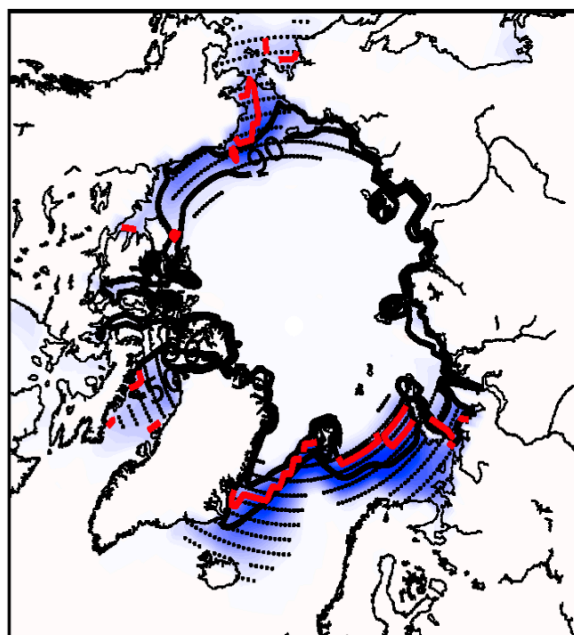
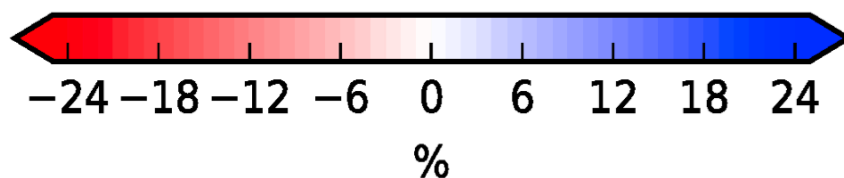
Relative SST anomaly over the Niño 3.4 region with respect to the tropical ocean belt (20°S-20°N), in the control (black) and the Pinatubo (blue) experiments. Purple triangles appear for the significance of the difference between experiments. From Ménéguez et al. (2017), inspired from Khodri et al. (2017).

El Niño – La Niña events after volcanic eruptions

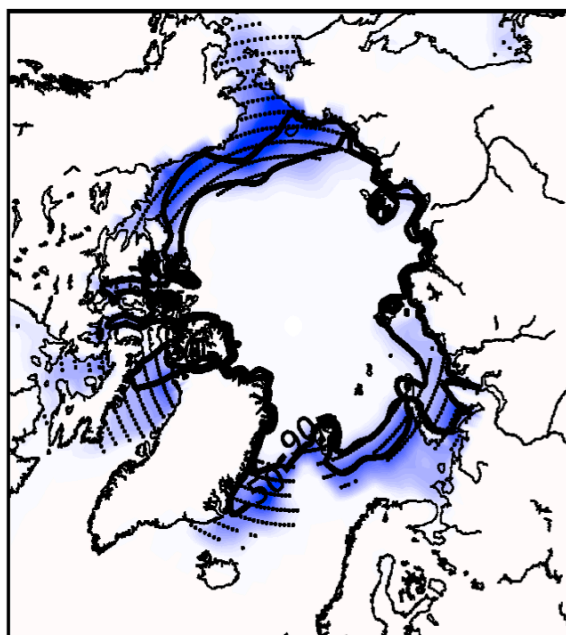


Relative SST anomaly over the Niño 3.4 region with respect to the tropical ocean belt (20°S-20°N), in the control (black) and the Pinatubo (blue) experiments. Purple triangles appear for the significance of the difference between experiments. From Ménégos et al. (2017), inspired from Khodri et al. (2017).

Sea-ice anomalies



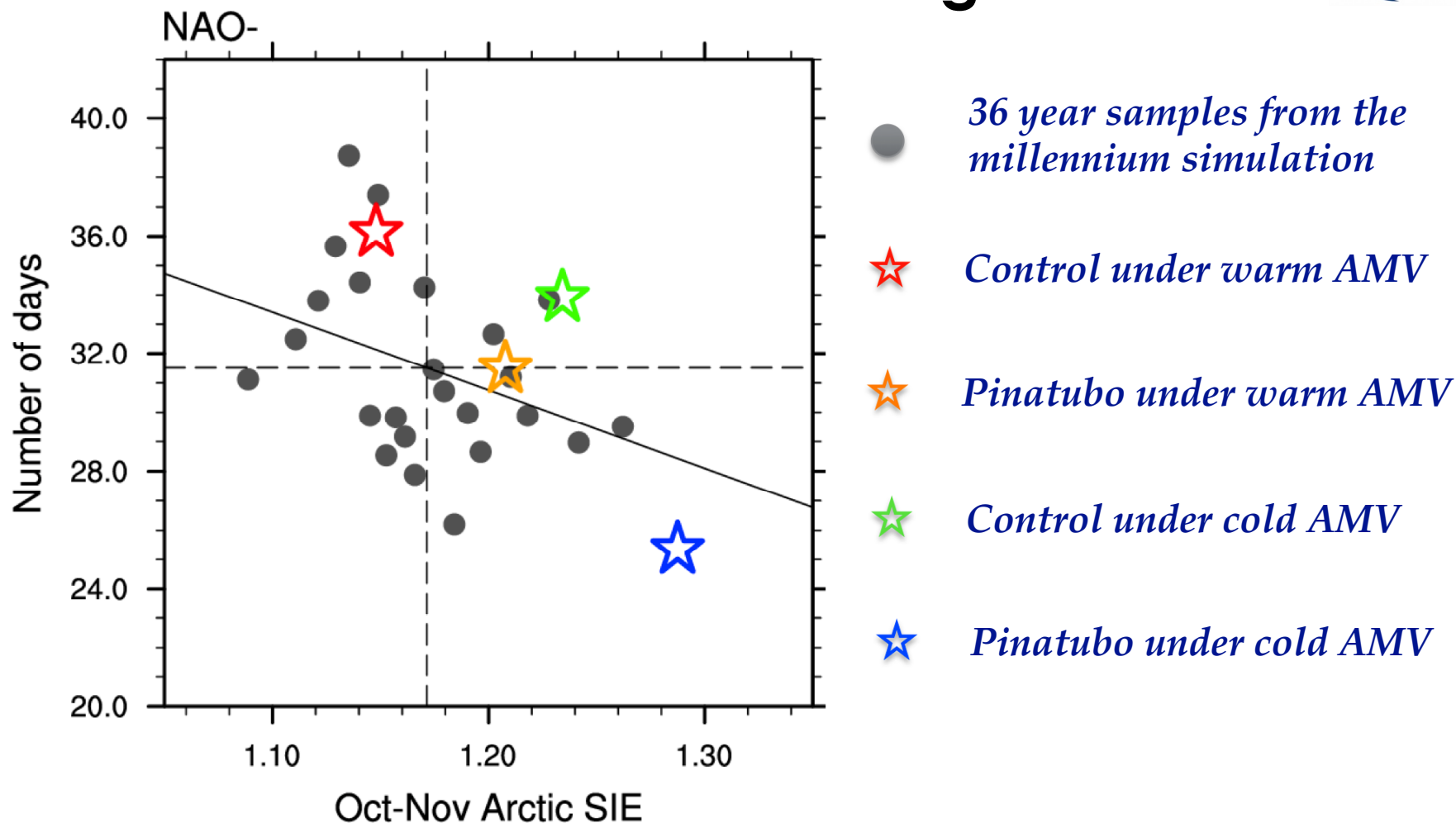
Cold AMV



Warm AMV

Sea-ice anomalies simulated the third autumn after a Pinatubo eruption. South of the red line, the response is stronger in the case of the cold AMV situation

Autumn sea-ice versus winter NAO- regime



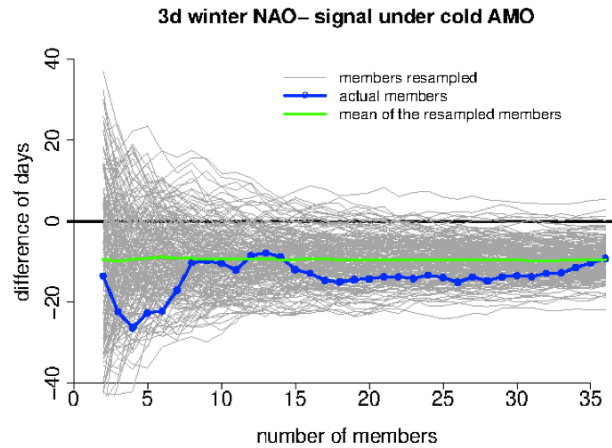
NAO- change the third winter



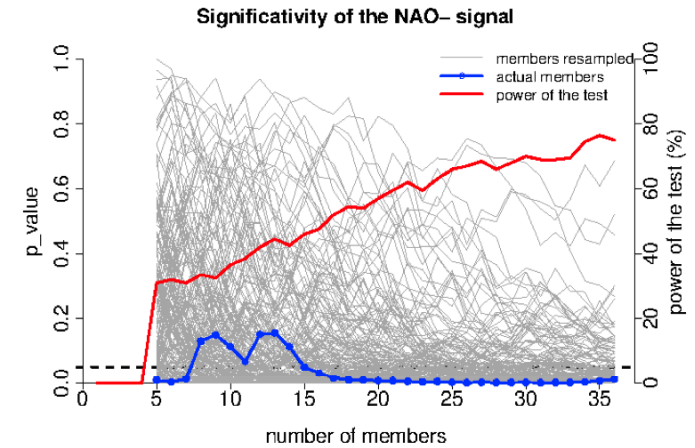
Cold AMO

*Actual
members*

*Members
resampled*



Volcanic signal / member mean (days)



P-value / power

NAO- change the third winter



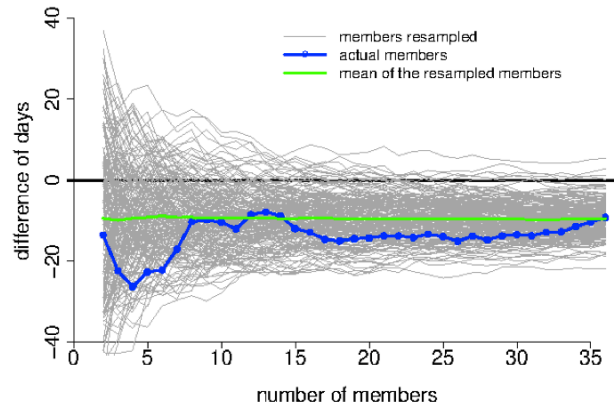
Cold AMO

*Actual
members*

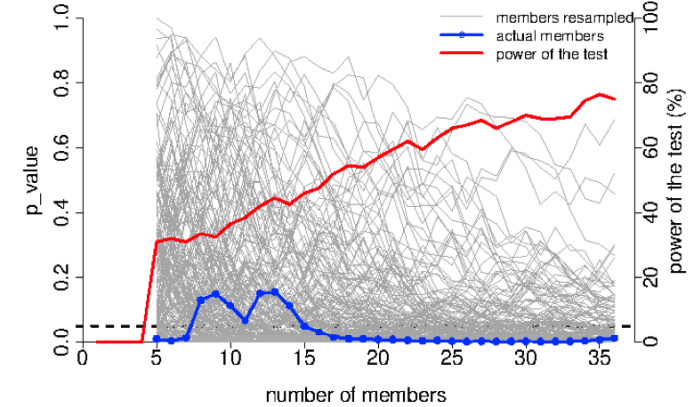
*Members
resampled*

Warm AMO

3d winter NAO- signal under cold AMO



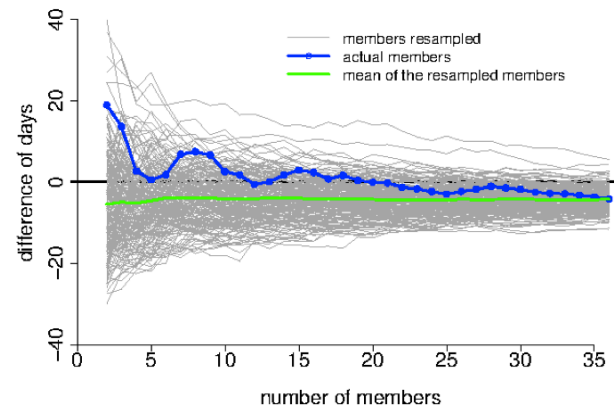
Significativity of the NAO- signal



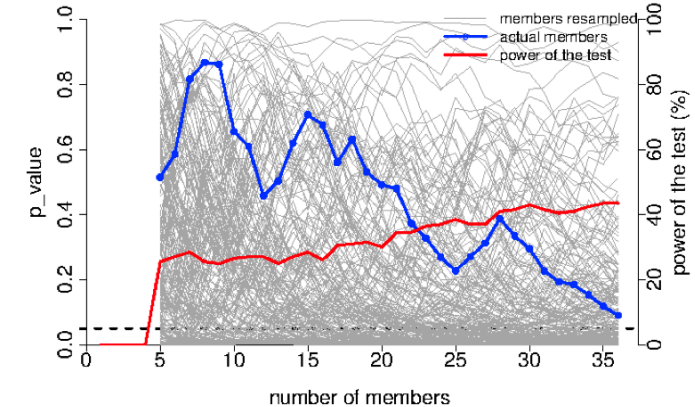
Volcanic signal / member mean (days)

P-value / power

3d winter NAO- signal under warm AMO



Significativity of the 3d winter NAO- signal under warm AMO

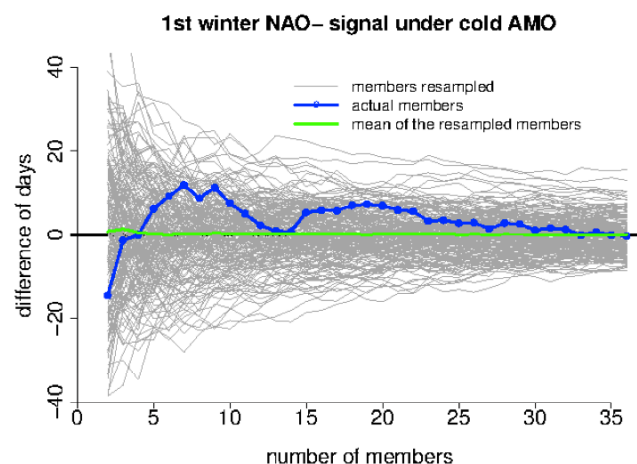


NAO- change the first winter

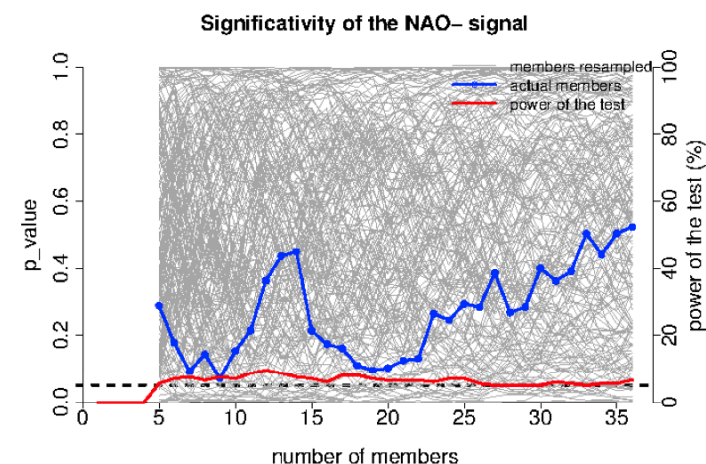
Cold AMO

*Actual
members*

*Members
resampled*



Volcanic signal / member mean (days)



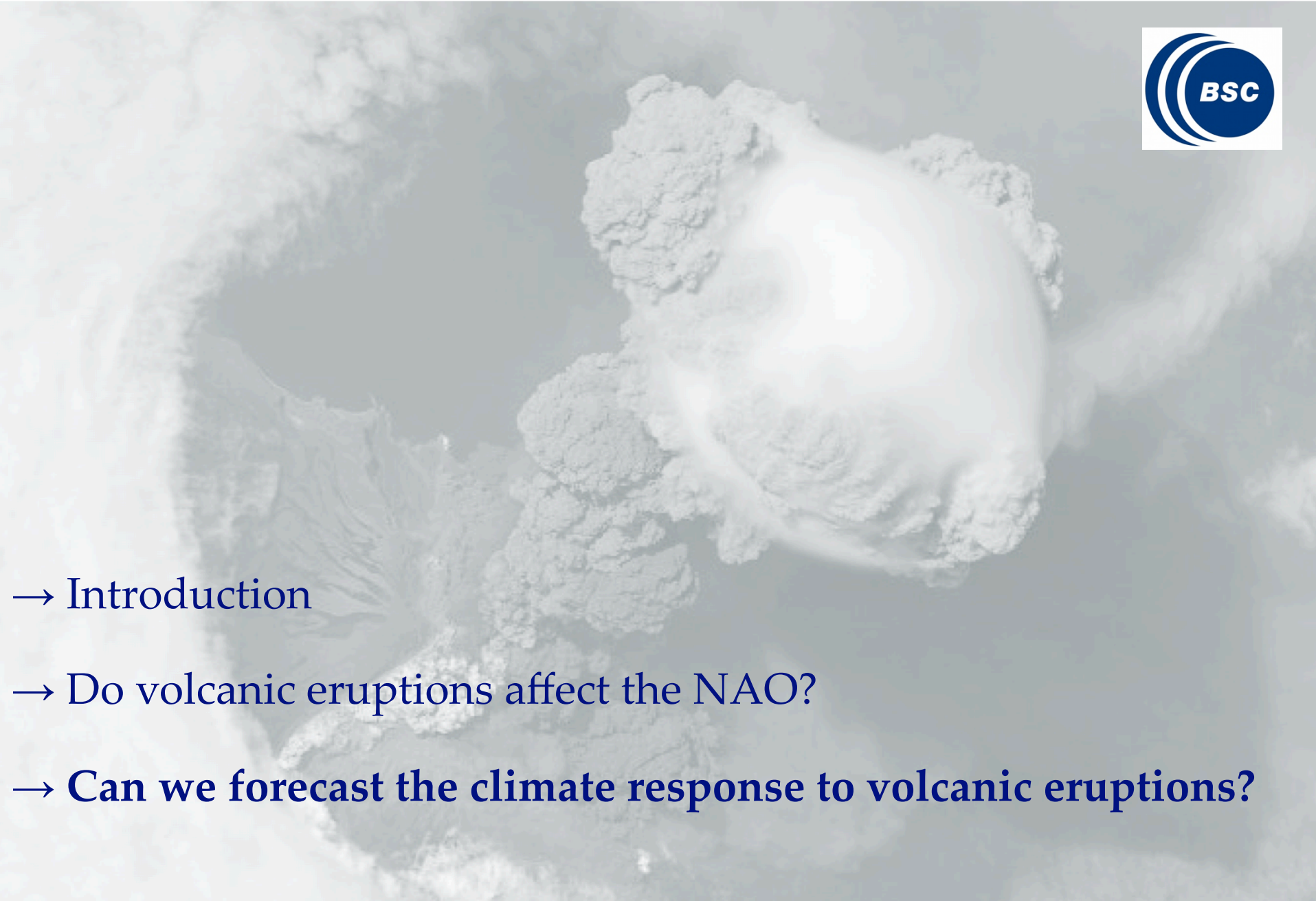
P-value / power

Do volcanic eruptions affect the NAO?

→ Probably during several winters after eruptions larger than the Pinatubo

→ The third winter after a Pinatubo eruption in the CNRM-CM5 model, with a small signal-noise ratio. Small ensemble experiments => misleading results!

- Ménégoz, M., Cassou, C., Swingedouw, D., Bretonnière, P.-A., Doblas-Reyes, F., 2017, Modulation of the climate response to a volcanic eruption by the Atlantic Multidecadal Variability, *Climate Dynamics*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-017-3986-1>
- Swingedouw, D., Mignot, J., Ortega, P., Khodri, M., Ménégoz, M., Cassou, C., Hanquiez, V., 2017, Impact of explosive volcanic eruptions on the main climate variability modes, *Global and Planetary Change*, Vol. 150, P. 24–45.
- Khodri, M., Izumo, T., Vialard, J., Janicot, S., Cassou, C., Lengaigne, M., ... & Robock, A. (2017). Tropical explosive volcanic eruptions can trigger El Niño by cooling tropical Africa. *Nature Communications*, 8(1), 778.

- 
- The background of the slide is a grayscale image of a volcanic eruption. A large, billowing plume of ash and smoke rises from a crater, with a bright, glowing area at its base. The plume has a textured, cauliflower-like appearance.
- Introduction
 - Do volcanic eruptions affect the NAO?
 - **Can we forecast the climate response to volcanic eruptions?**



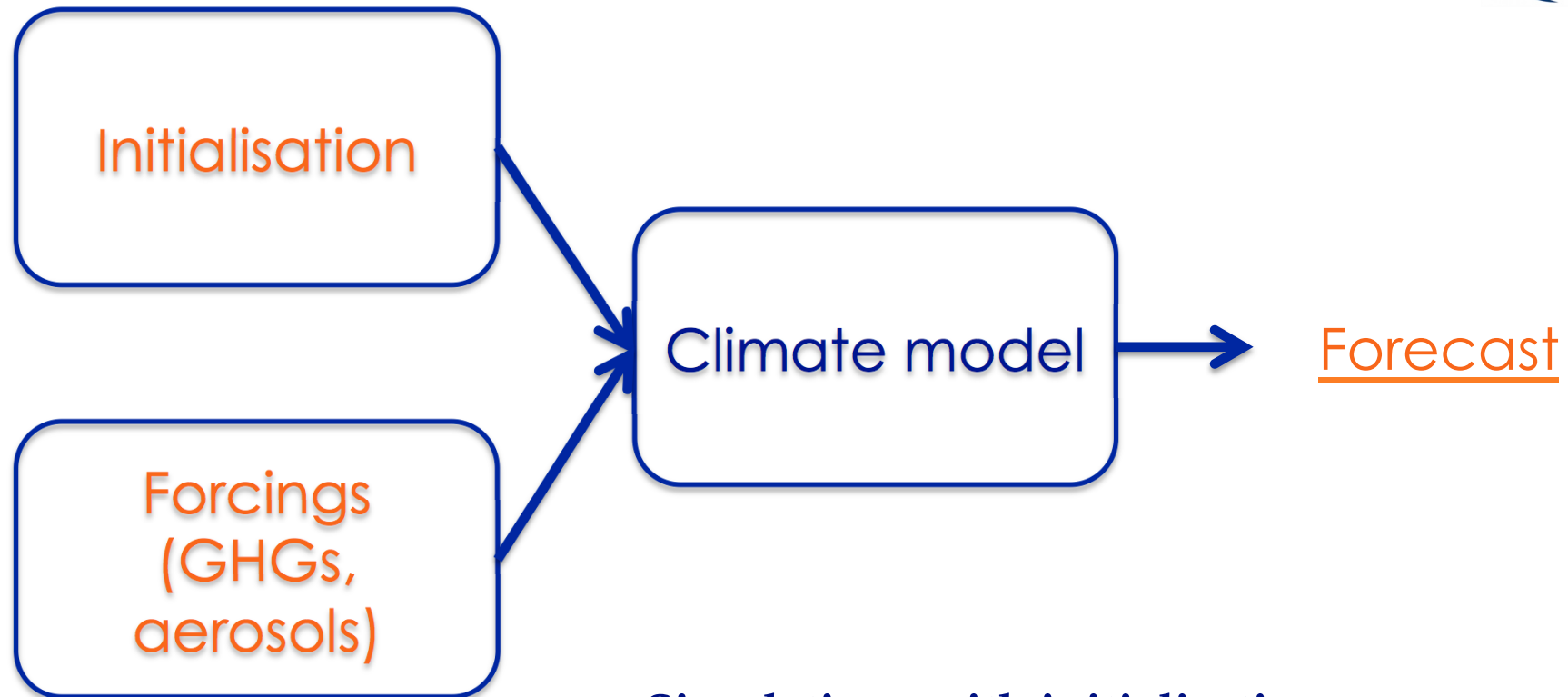
Agung (1963)

El Chichón (1982)

Pinatubo (1991)

Sarychev volcano, 2009, NASA

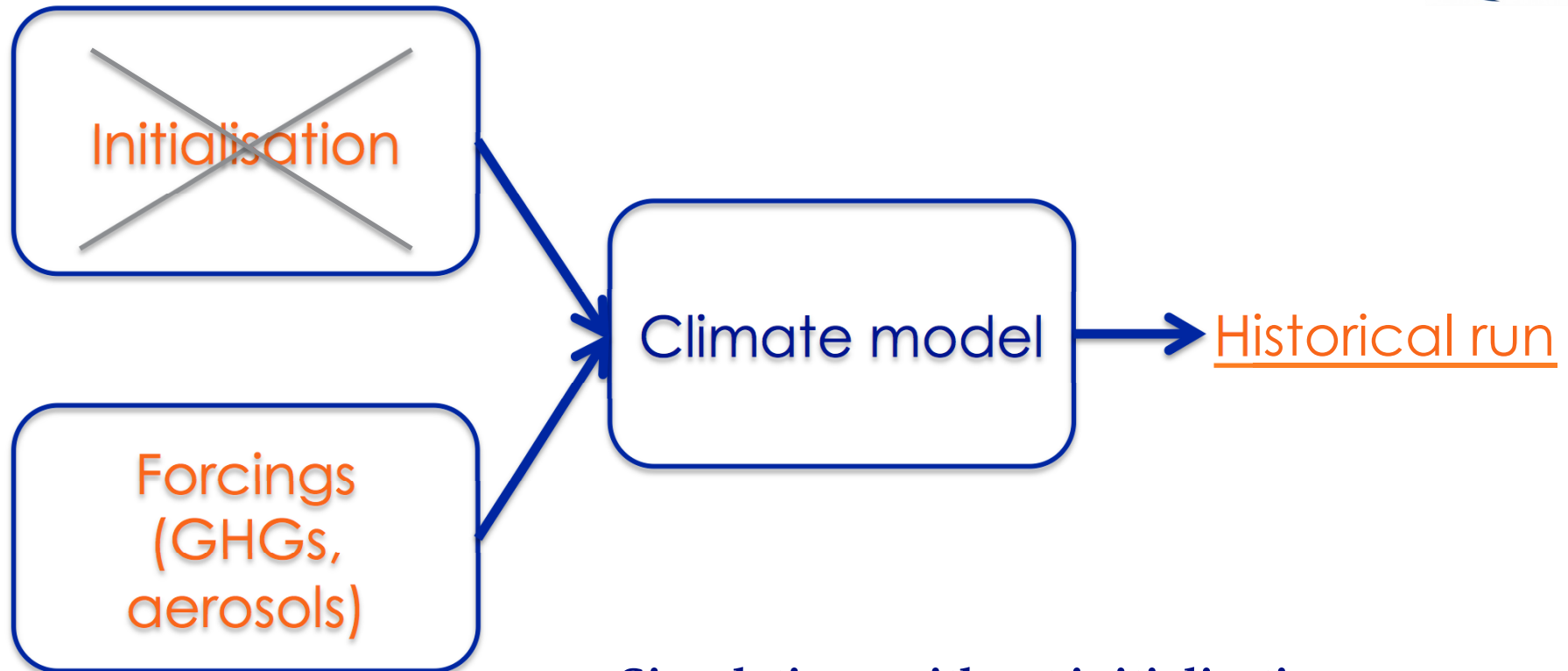
Forecasts



→ Simulations with initialisation

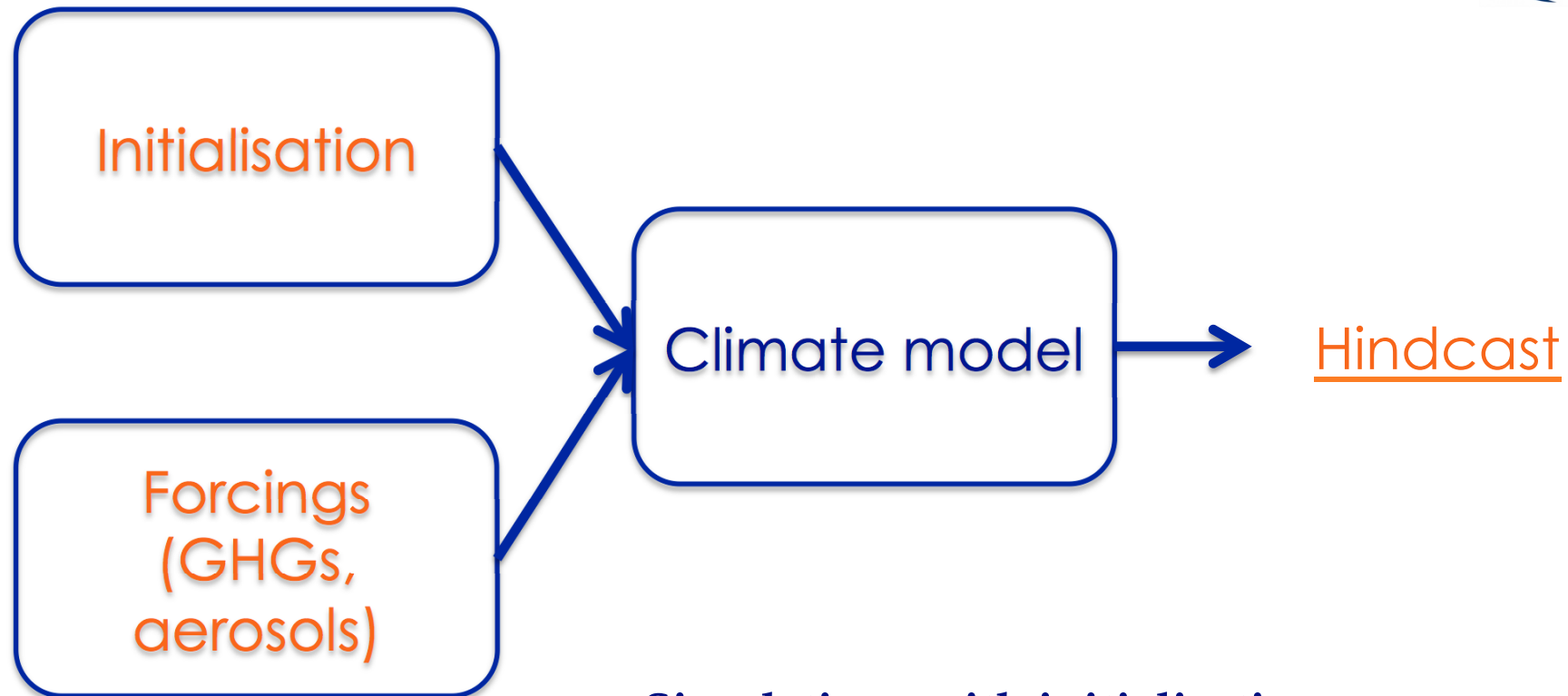
→ Simulations with **estimation** of future forcing

Forecasts



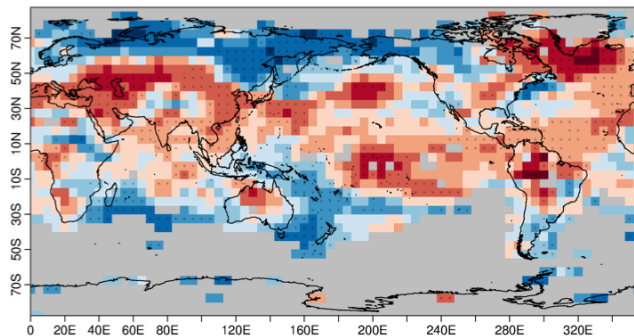
- Simulations without initialisation
- Simulations with **observed** forcing

Forecasts

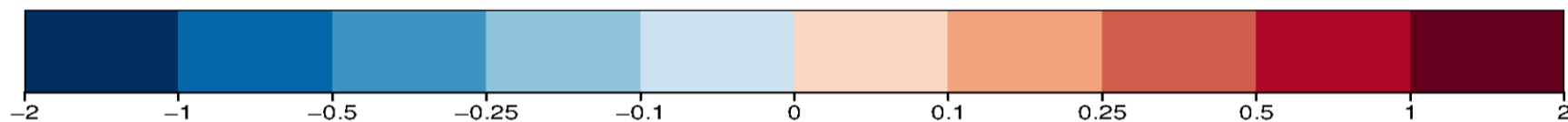


- Simulations with initialisation
- Simulations with **observed** forcing

Agung

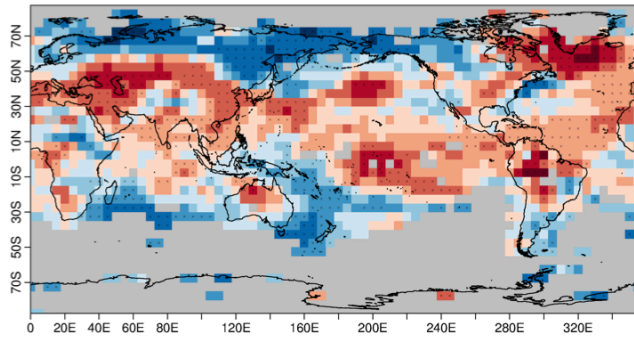


Observation

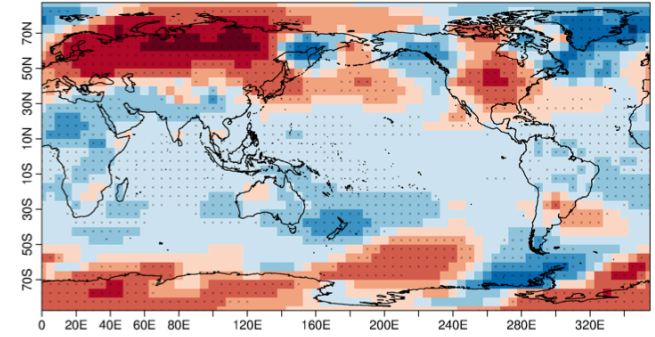


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

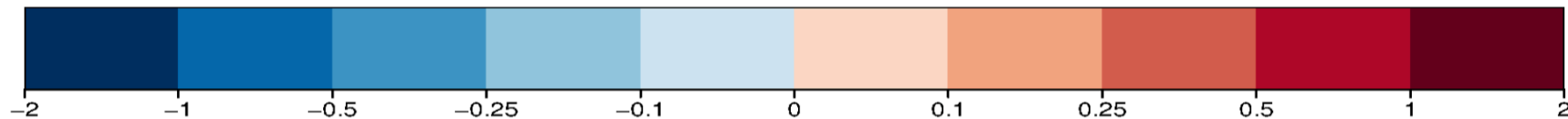
Agung



Observation

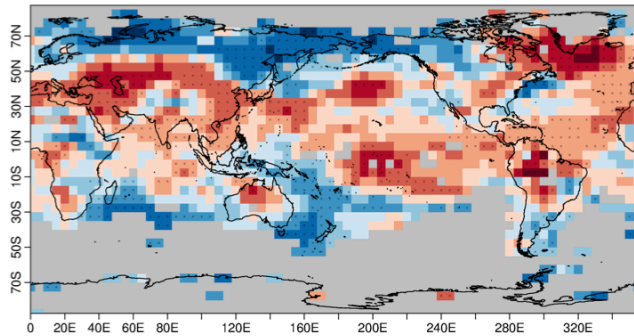


No initialisation

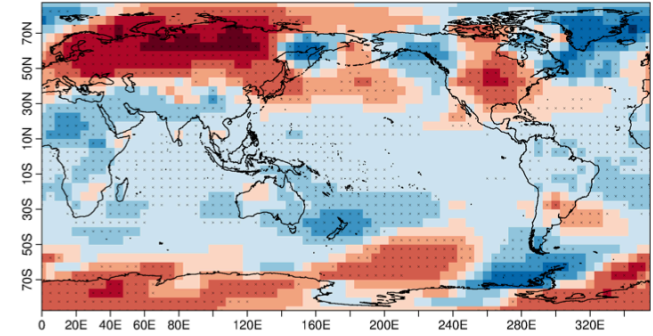


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

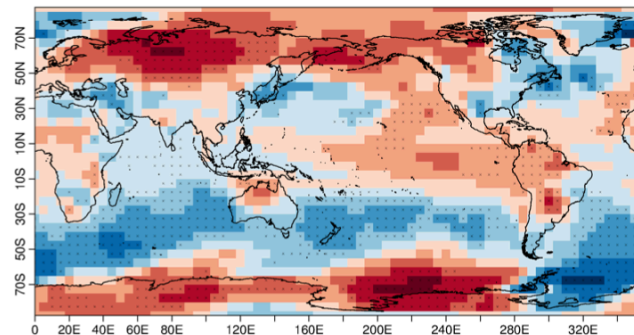
Agung



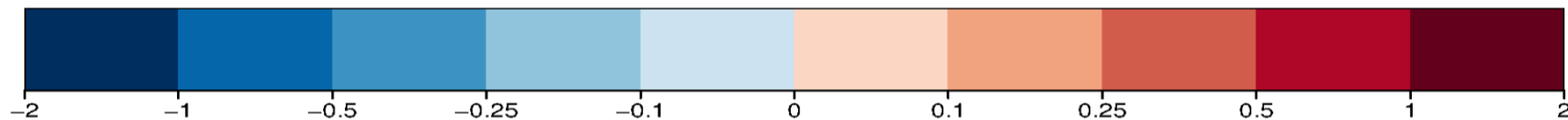
Observation



No initialisation

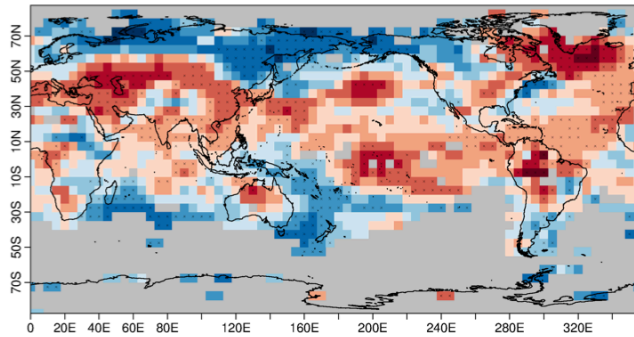


Initialisation, volcanic forcing

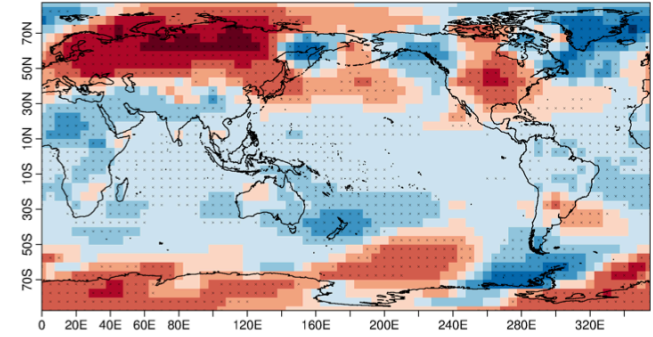


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

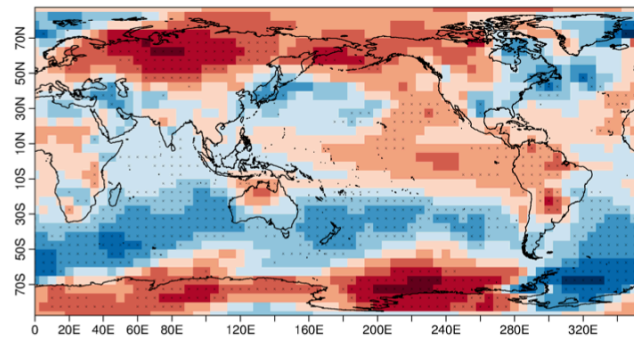
Agung



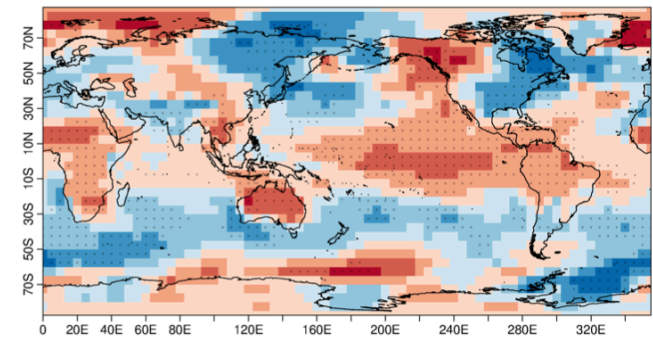
Observation



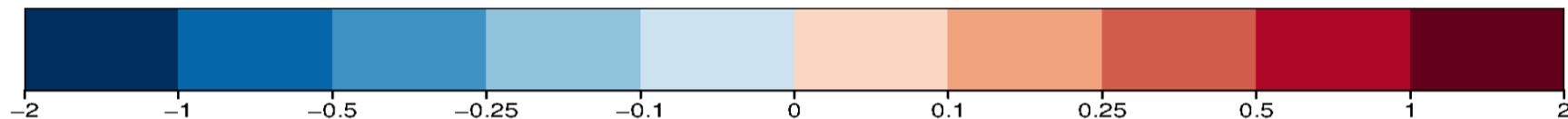
No initialisation



Initialisation, volcanic forcing

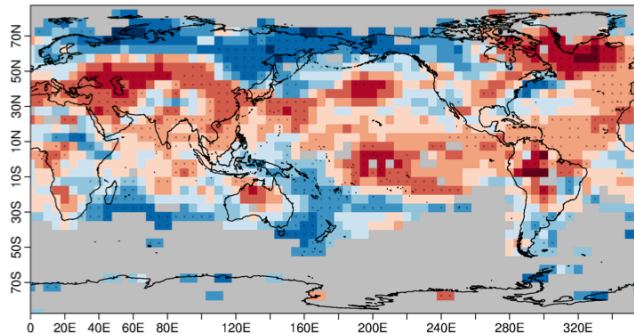


No volcanic forcing

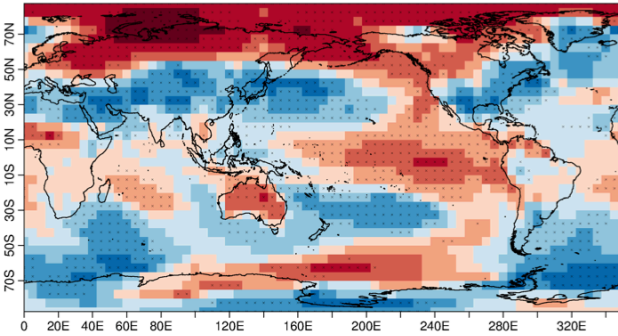


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

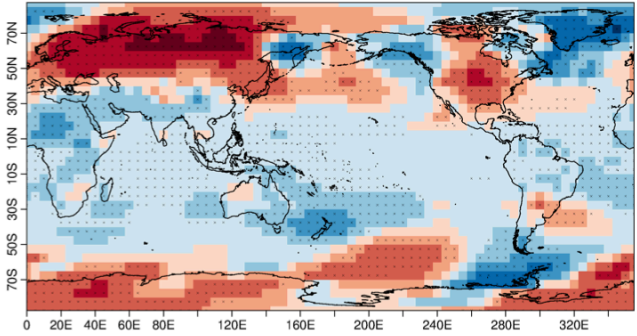
Agung



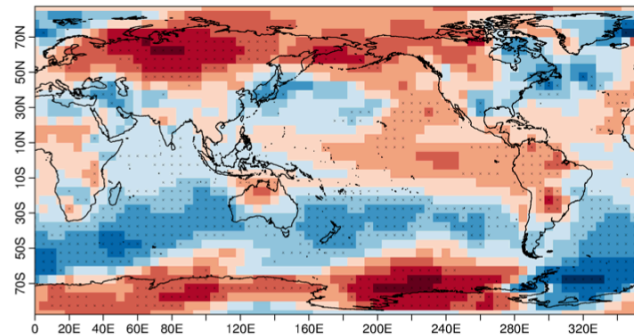
Observation



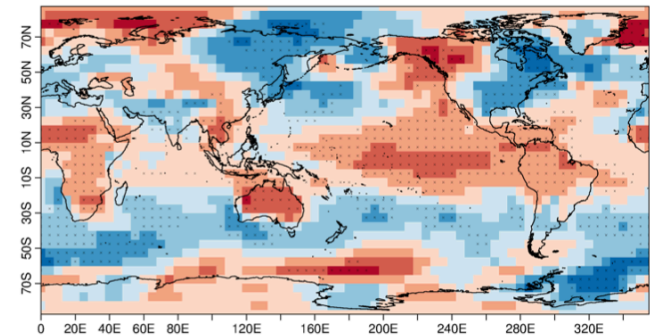
Using El Chichon forcing



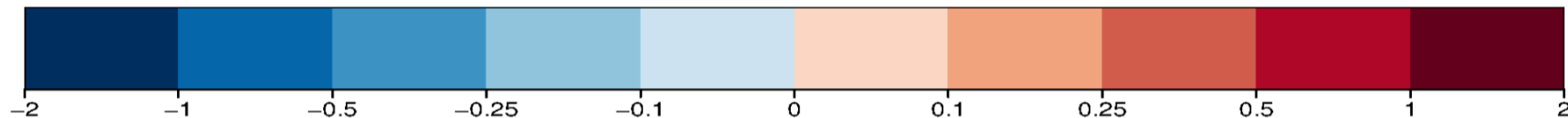
No initialisation



Initialisation, volcanic forcing

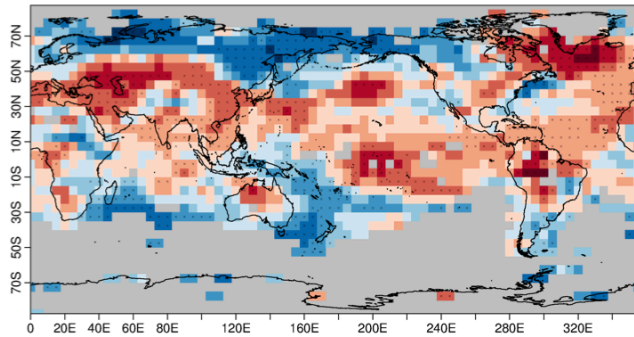


No volcanic forcing

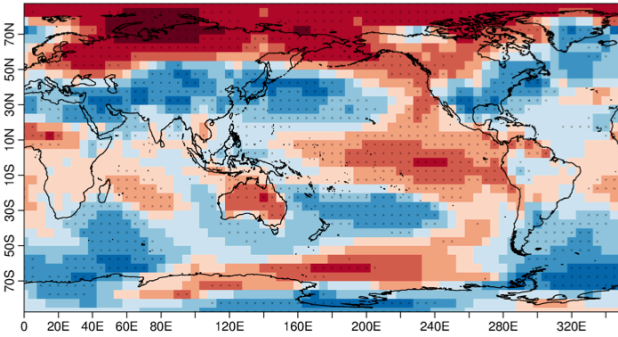


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

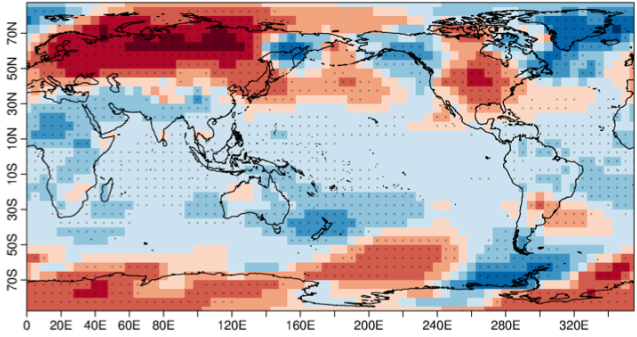
Agung



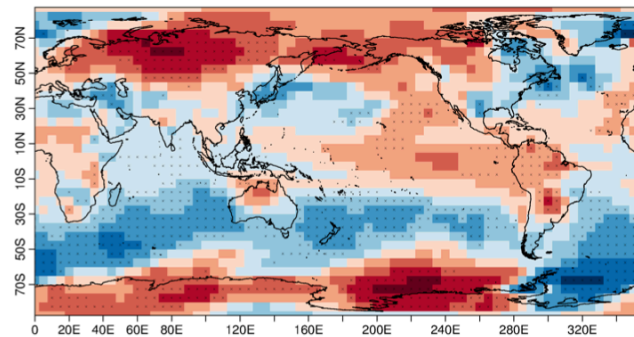
Observation



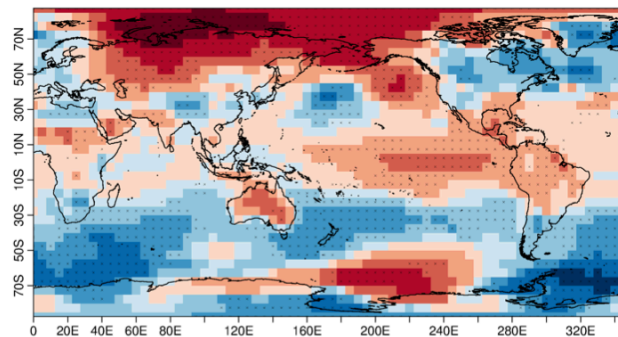
Using El Chichon forcing



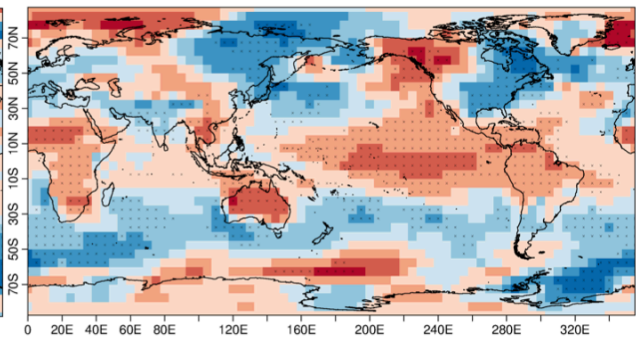
No initialisation



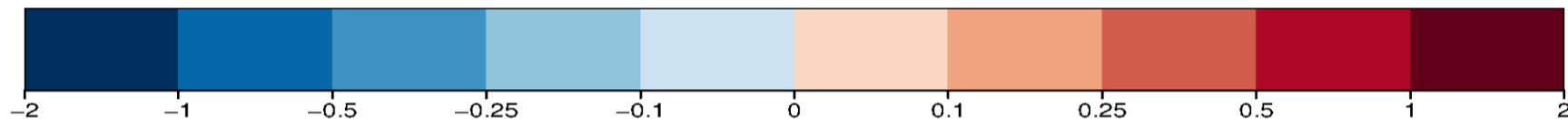
Initialisation, volcanic forcing



Idealized volcanic forcing

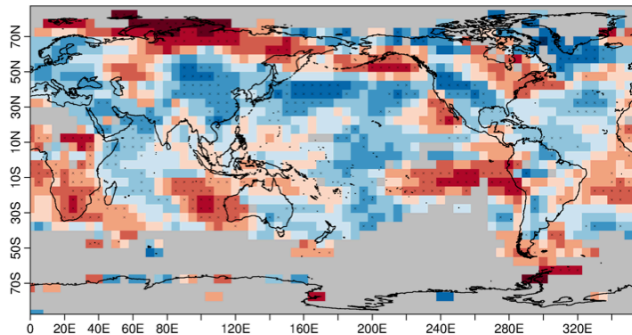


No volcanic forcing

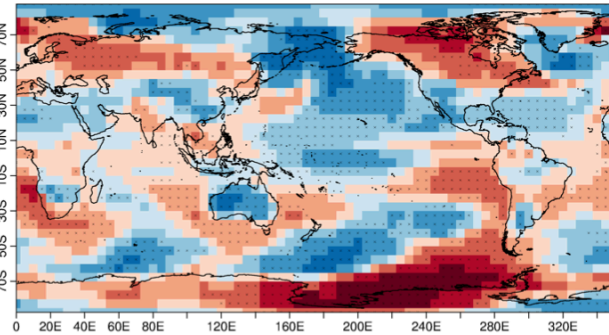


Surface temperature anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

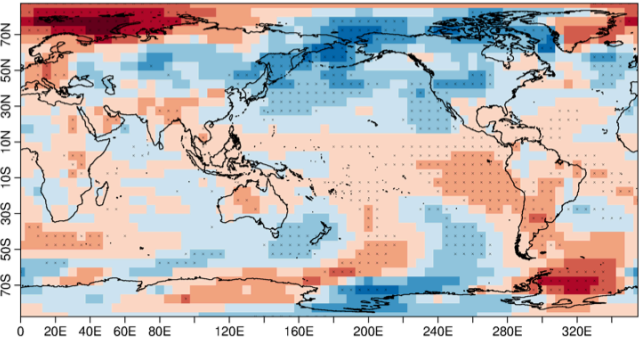
El Chichón



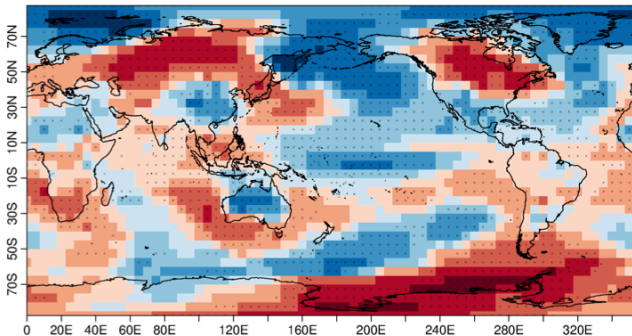
Observation



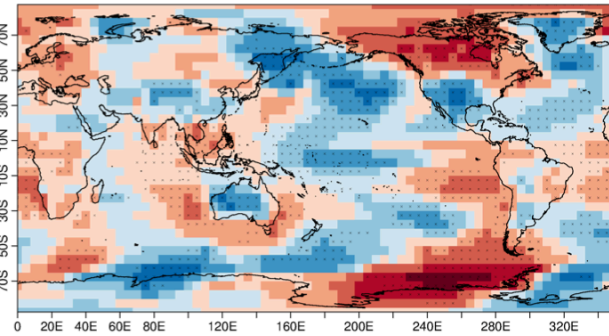
Using Agung forcing



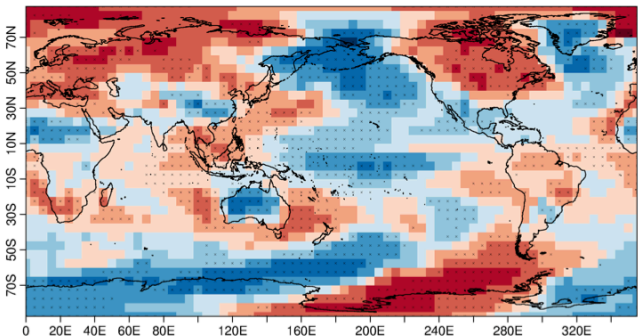
No initialisation



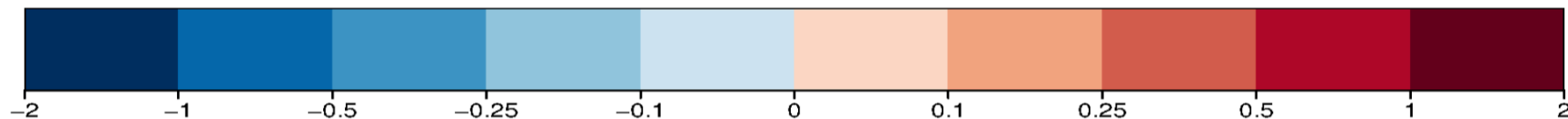
Initialisation, volcanic forcing



Idealized volcanic forcing

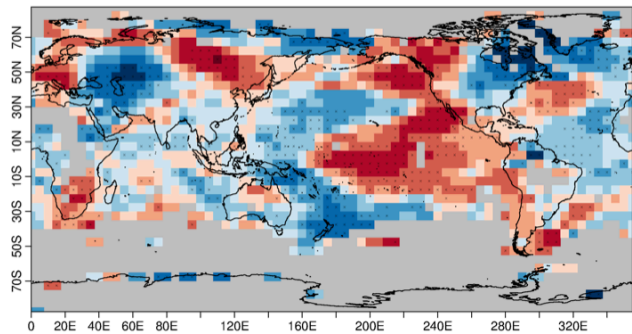


No volcanic forcing

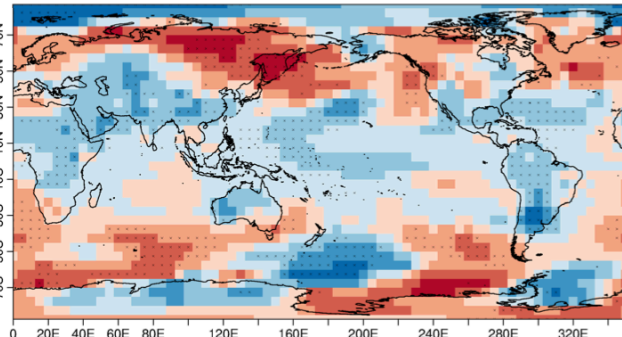


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

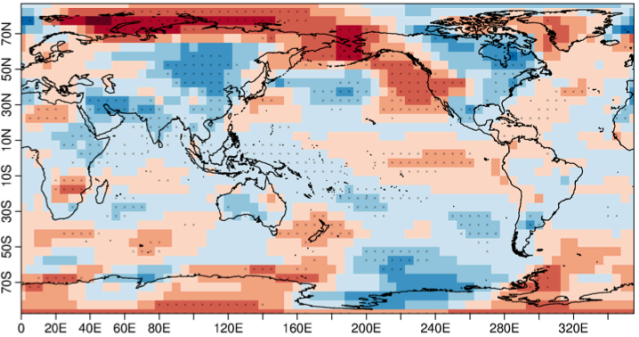
Pinatubo



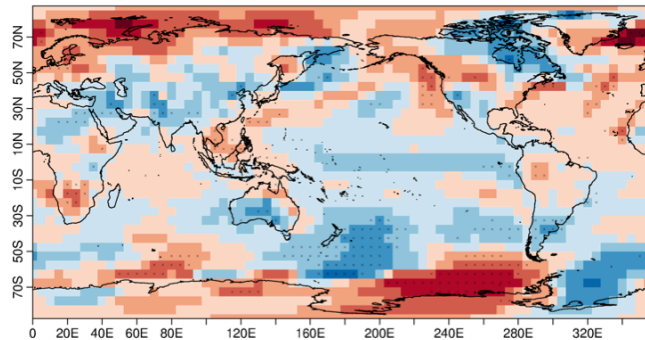
Observation



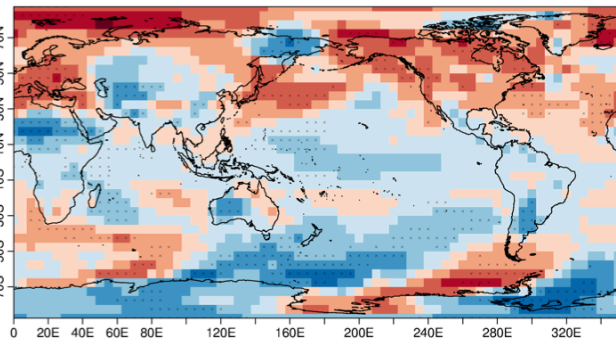
Using El Chichon forcing



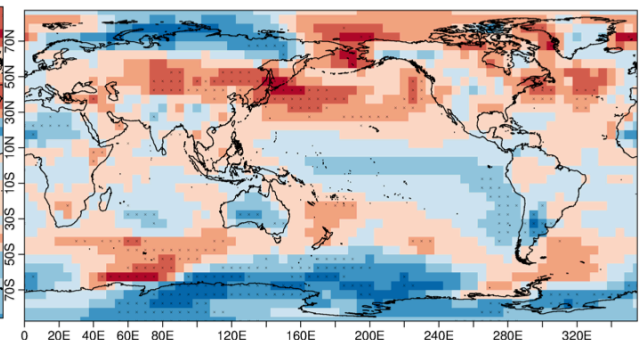
No initialisation



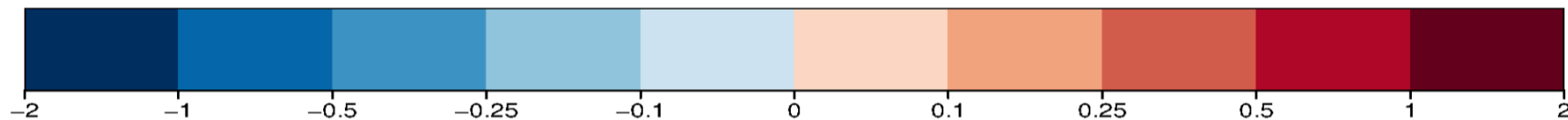
Initialisation, volcanic forcing



Idealized volcanic forcing

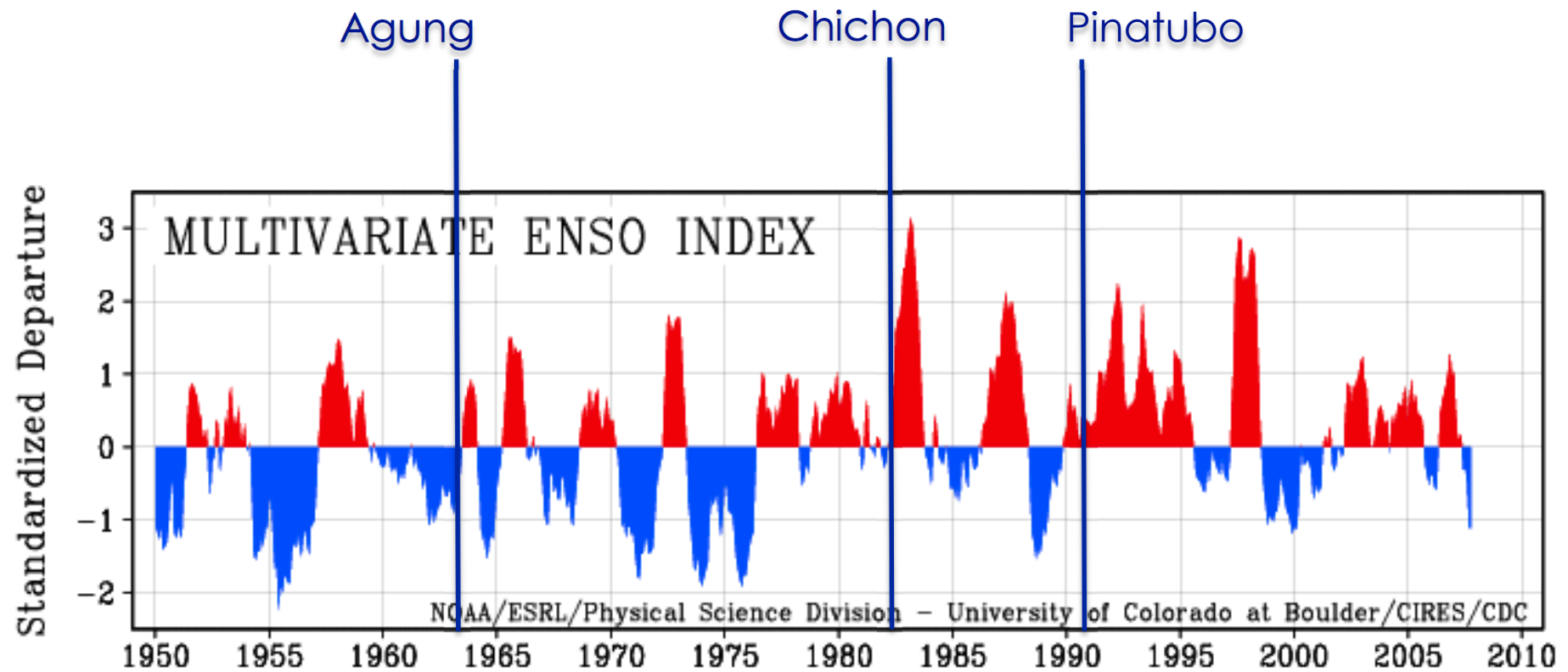


No volcanic forcing



Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

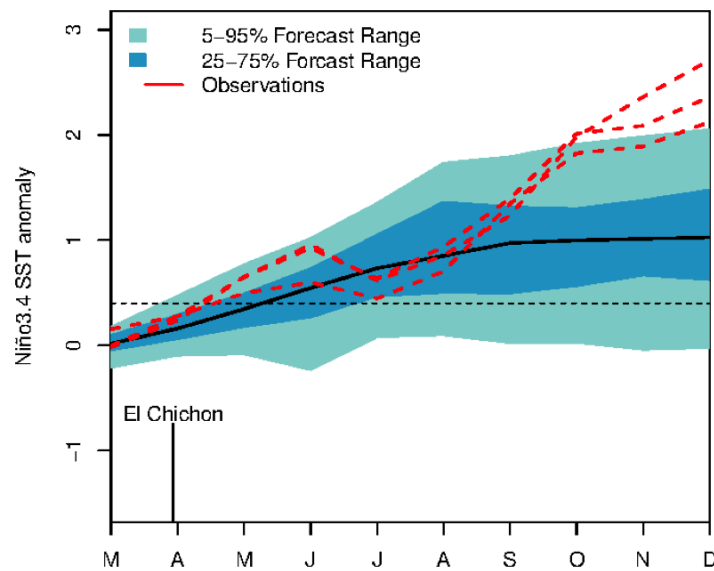
ENSO and volcanoes



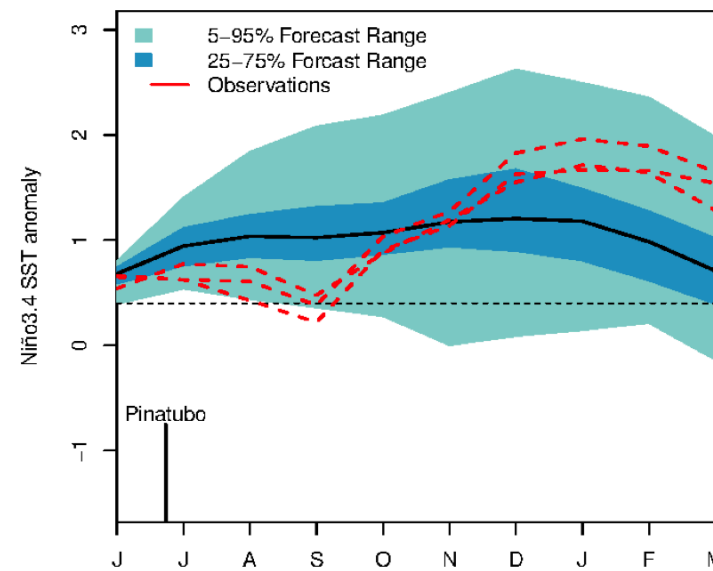
ENSO and volcanoes



→ ECMWF forecast of Niño 3.4 SST



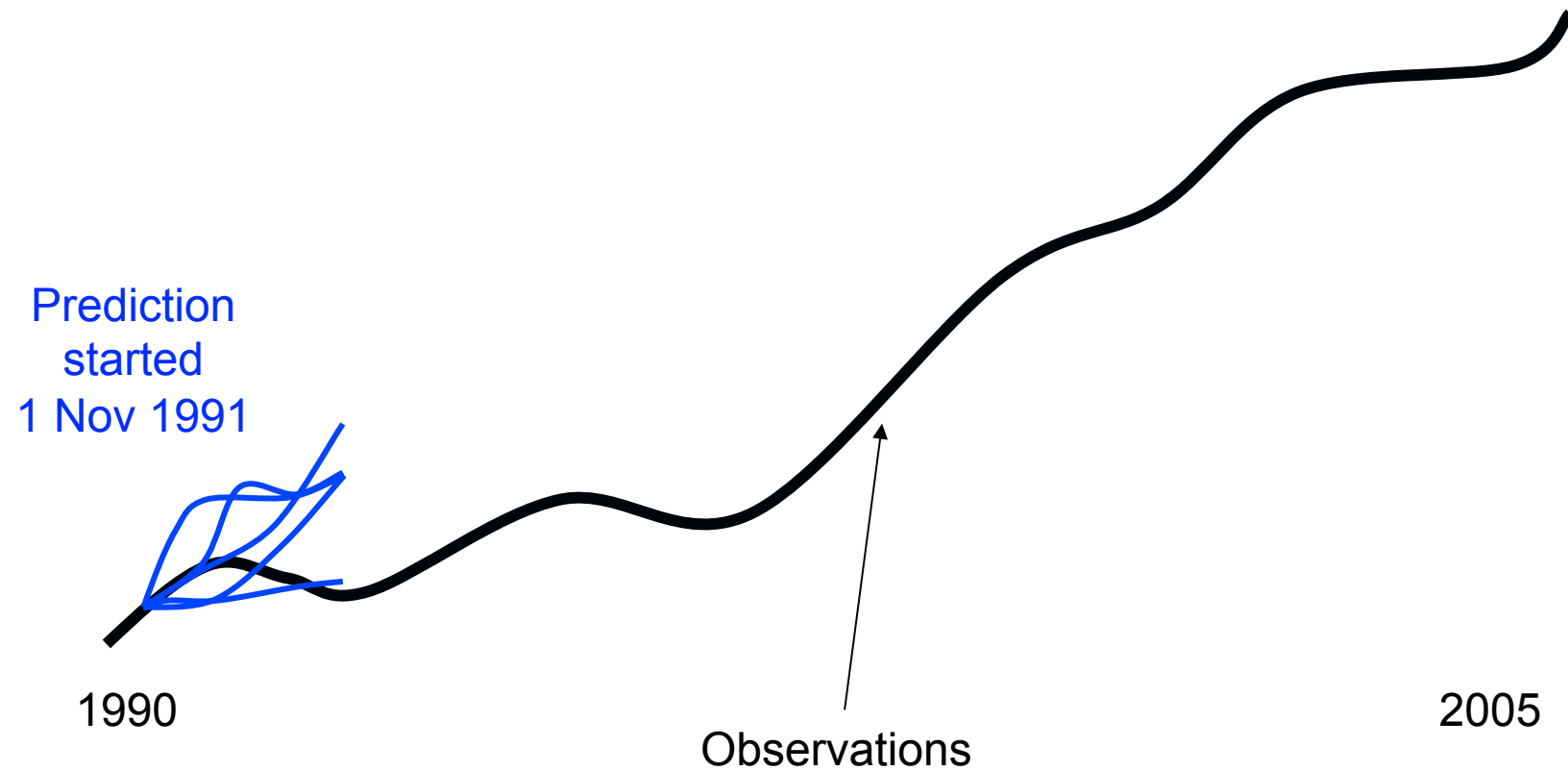
(a) ENSO prediction before El Chichon



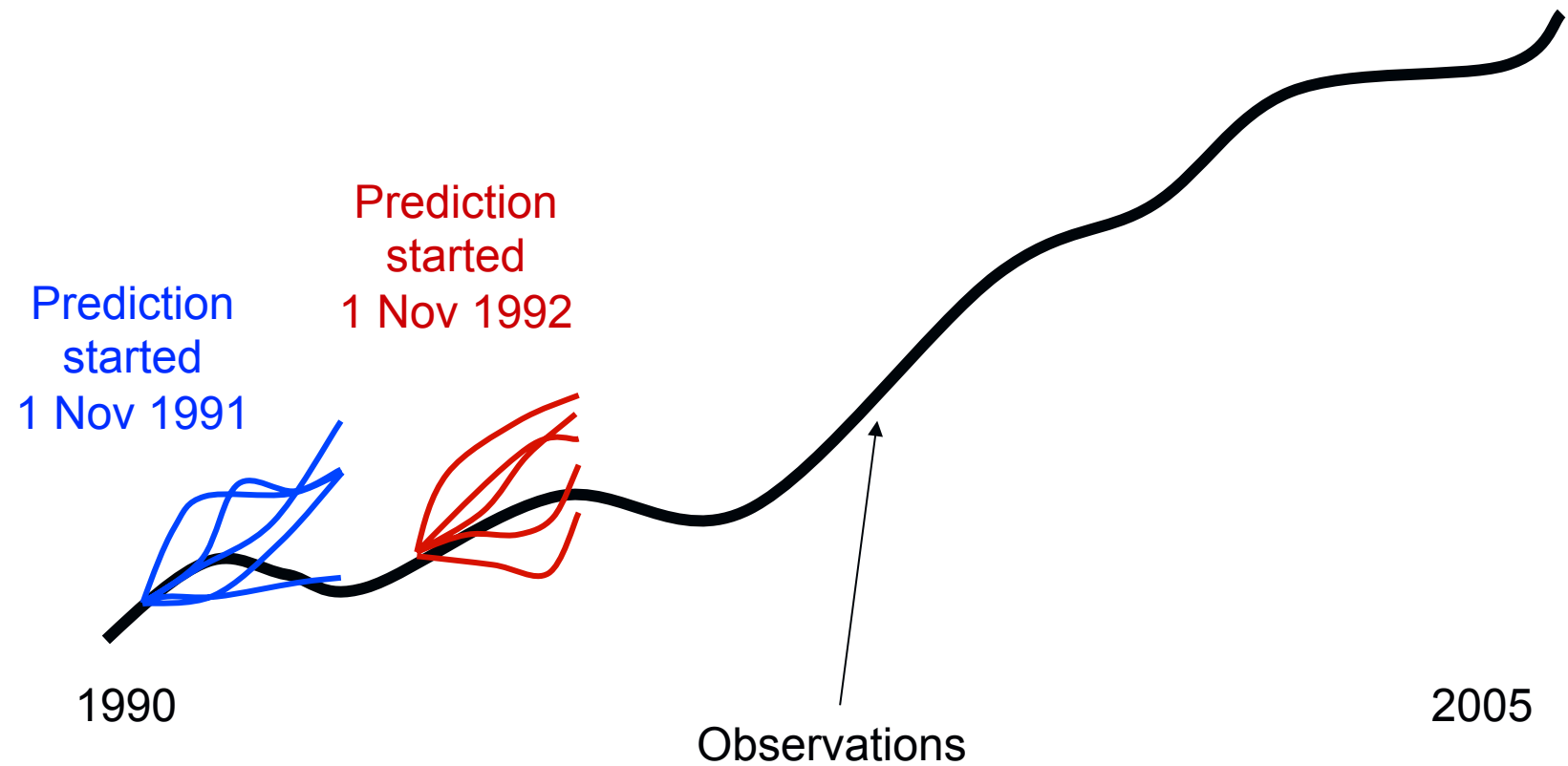
(b) ENSO prediction before Pinatubo

ECMWF S4 ensemble prediction of SST in the Niño3.4 region, simulated in real-time forecasts initialised the month before the El Chichon (a) and the Pinatubo (b) eruptions. By definition, these real-time forecasts do not include any forcing of the volcanic eruptions

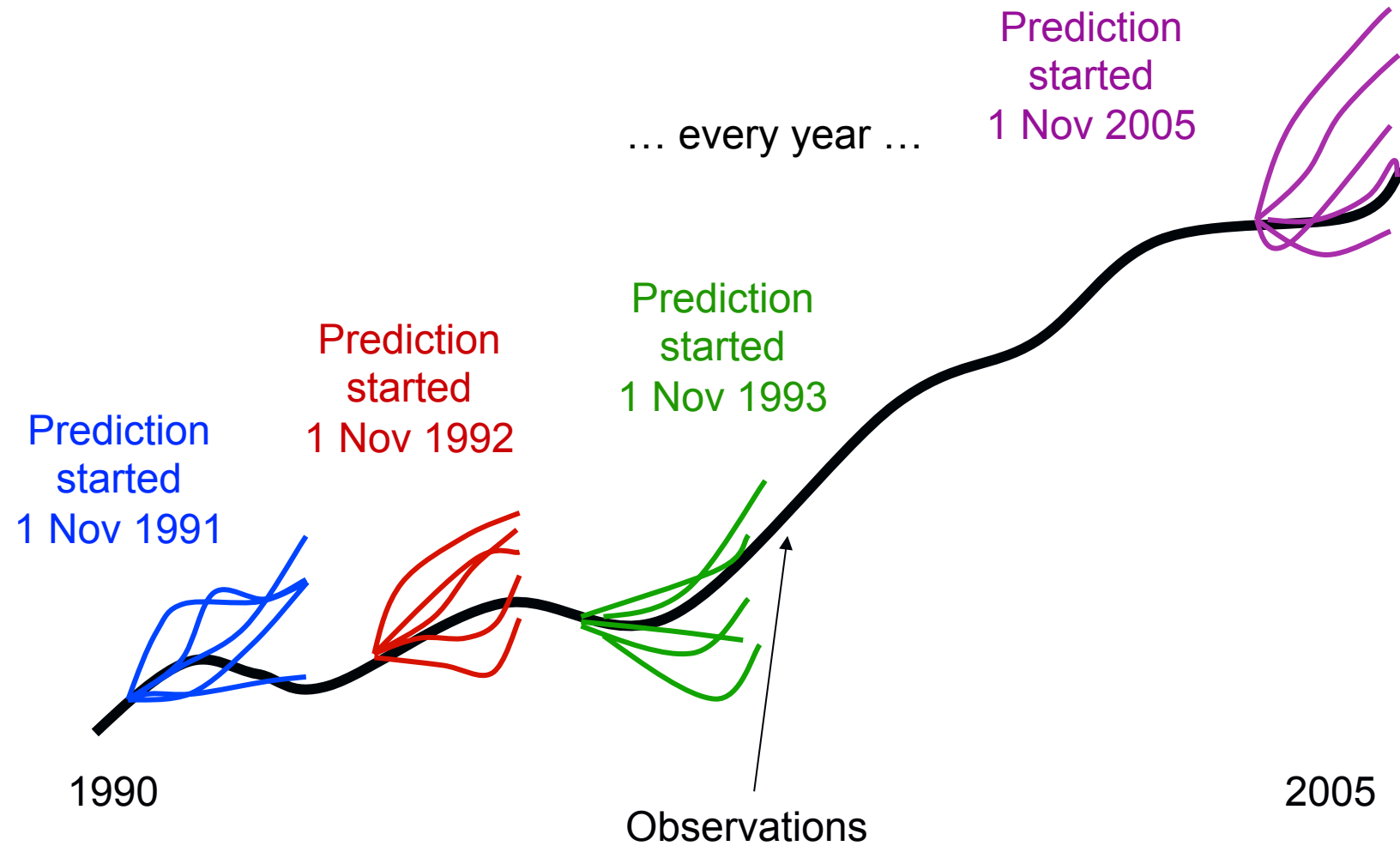
Forecast skill



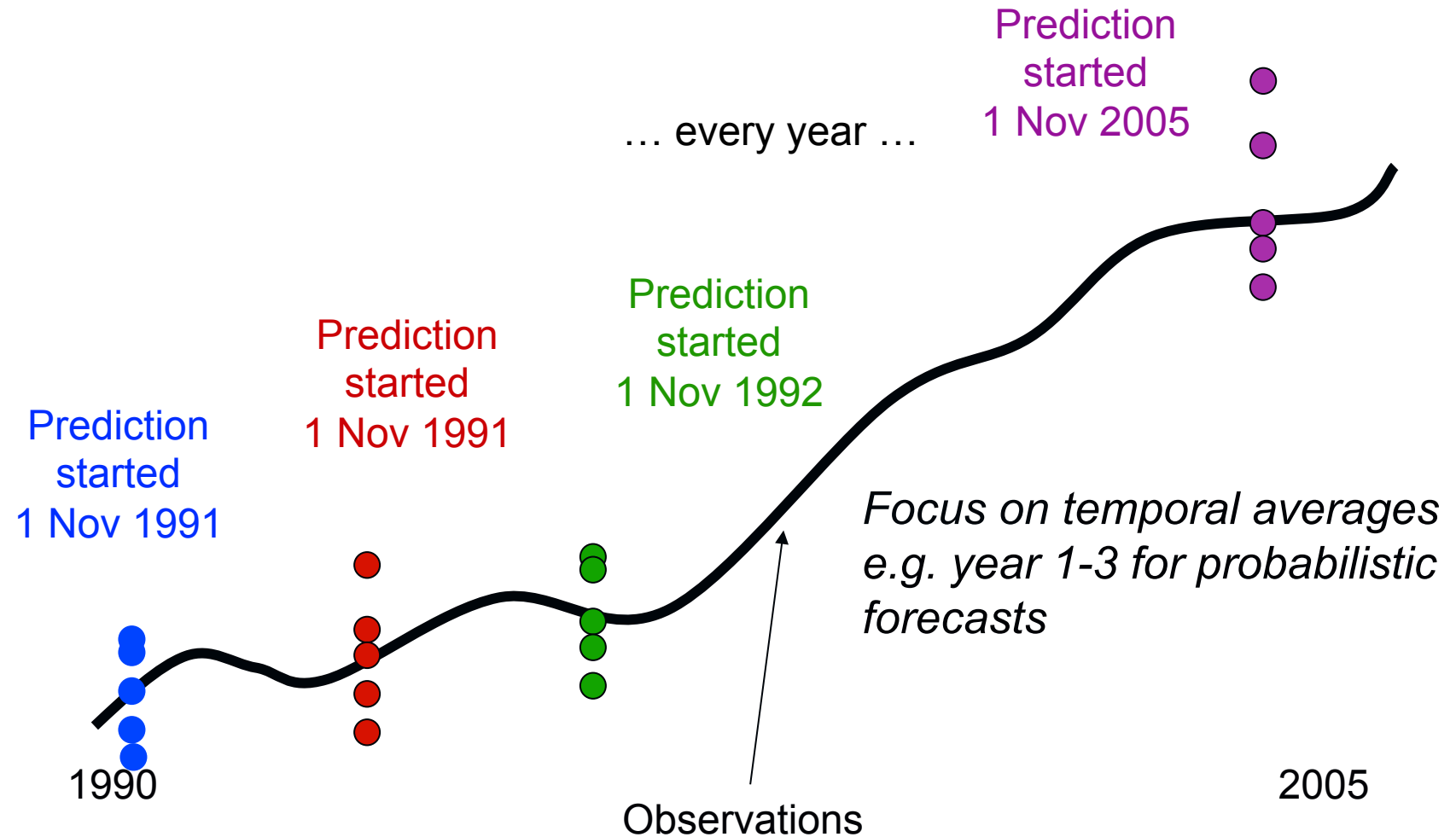
Forecast skill



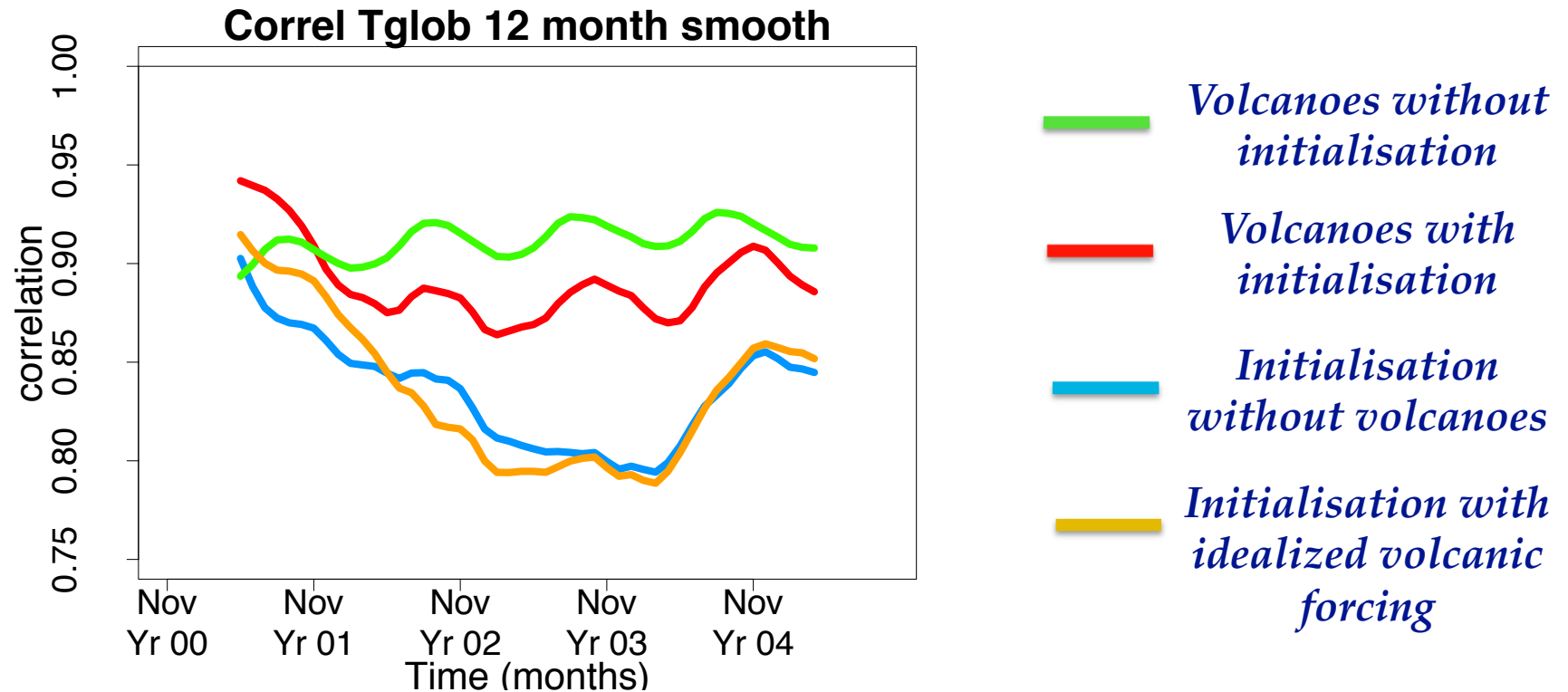
Forecast skill



Forecast skill

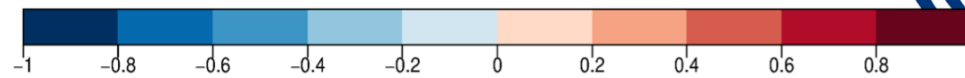


Correlation

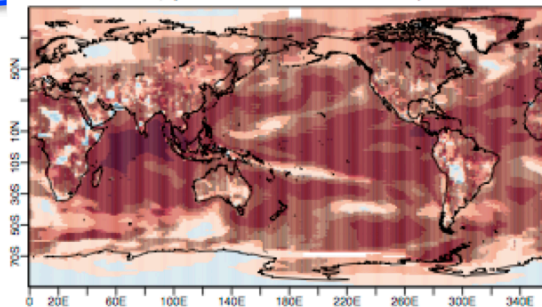


*Correlation for 12 and 36 month smoothed running mean anomalies.
Differences between hindcasts are not statistically significant.*

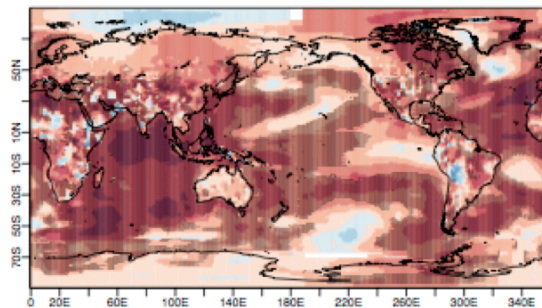
Correlation



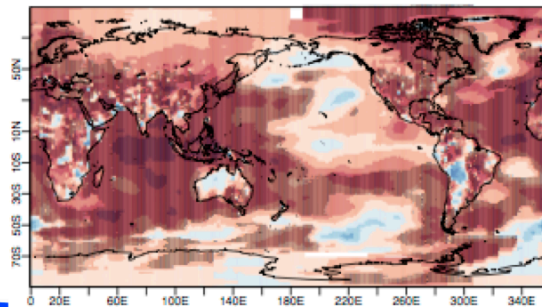
*Correlation
with
initialisation
and
volcanoes*



Y1

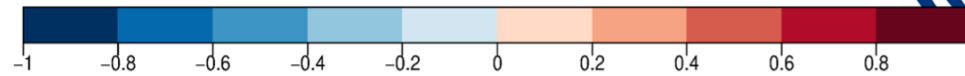


Y1-3

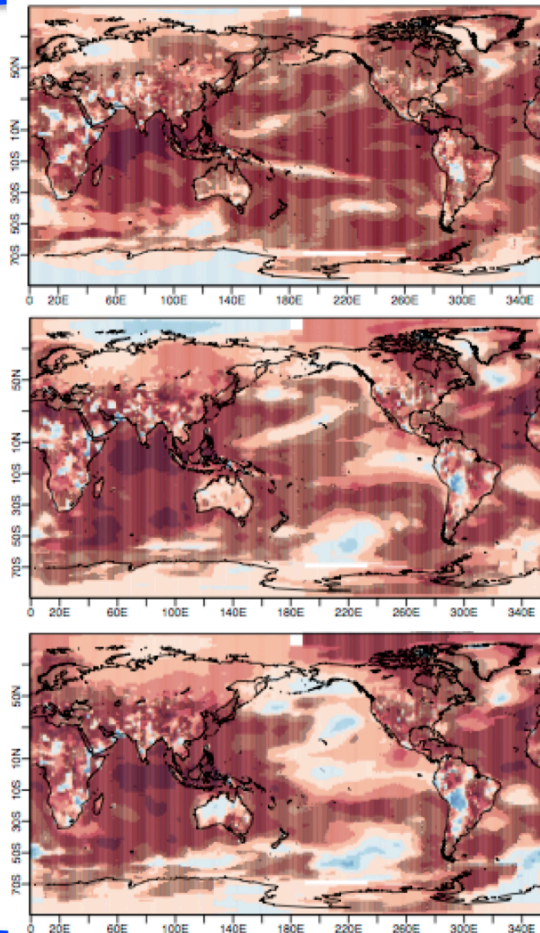


Y3-5

Correlation



*Correlation
with
initialisation
and
volcanoes*

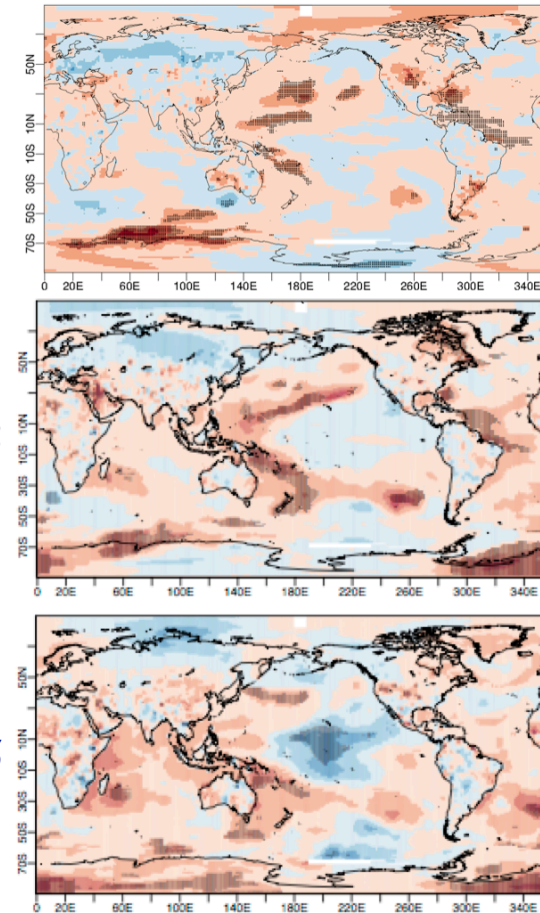


Y1

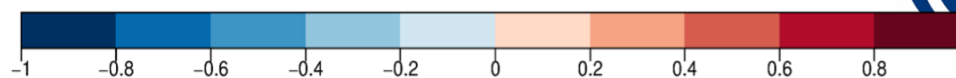
Y1-3

Y3-5

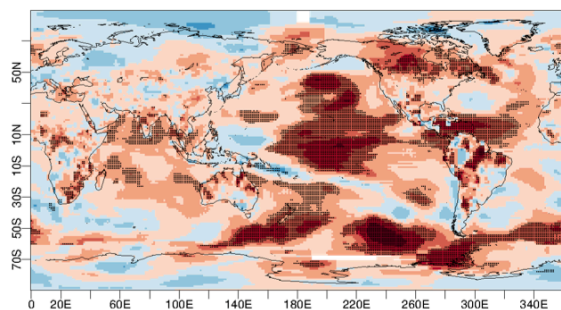
*Correlation
increase with
observed
volcanic
forcing*



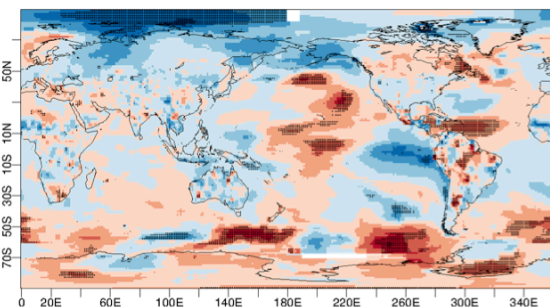
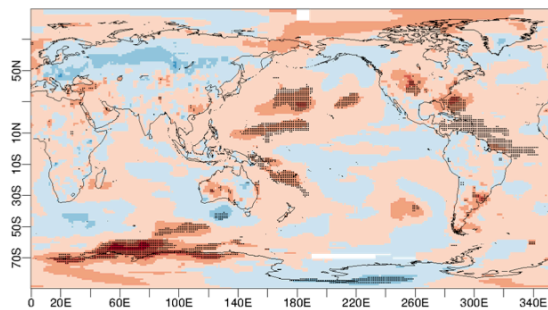
Correlation



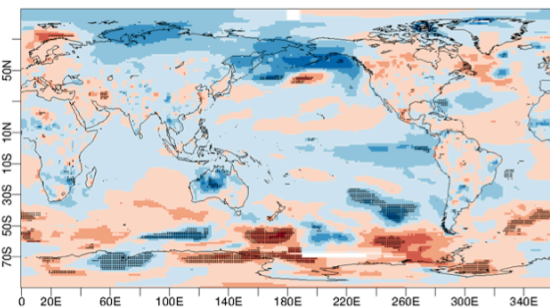
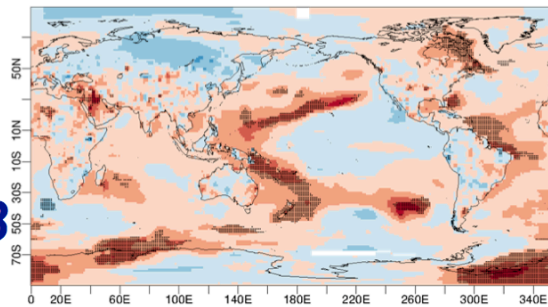
Ménégoz et al., in rev.



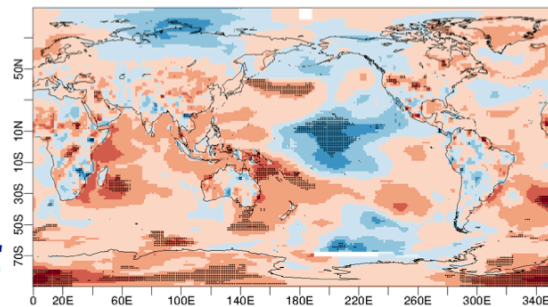
Y 1



Y 1-3



Y 3-5



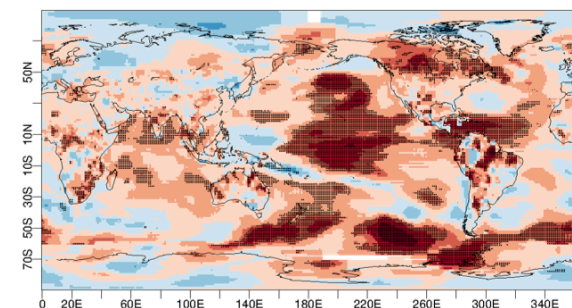
Initialisation

Volcanic forcing

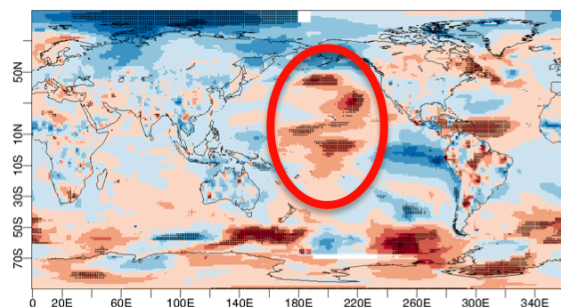
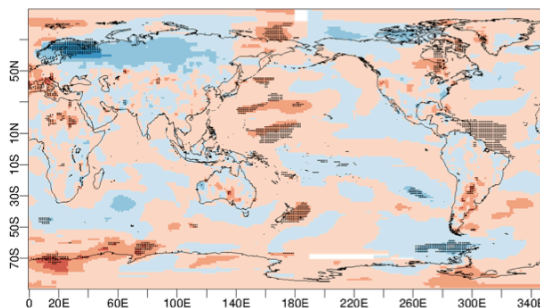
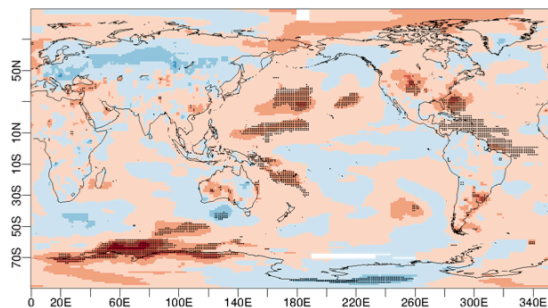
Correlation



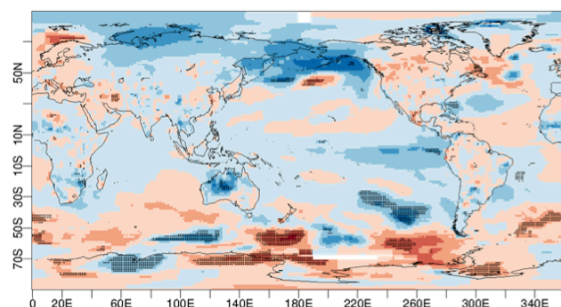
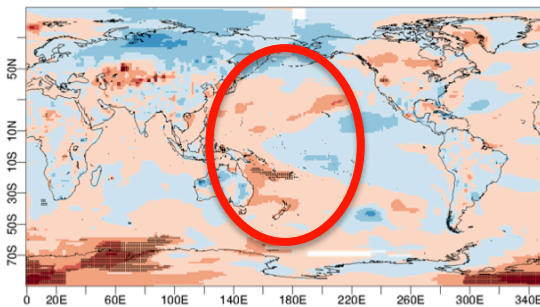
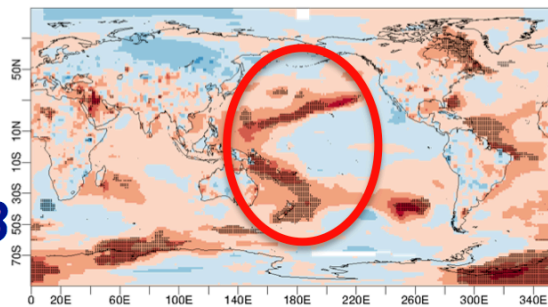
Ménégoz et al., in rev.



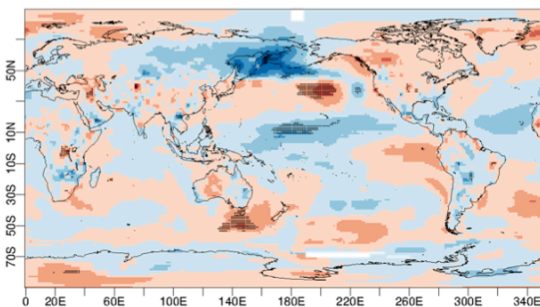
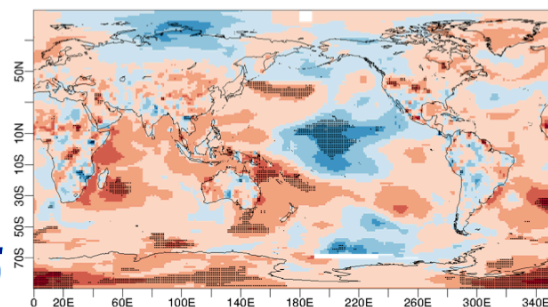
Y 1



Y 1-3



Y 3-5



Initialisation

Volcanic forcing

Idealized forcing

Can we forecast the climate response to volcanic eruptions?

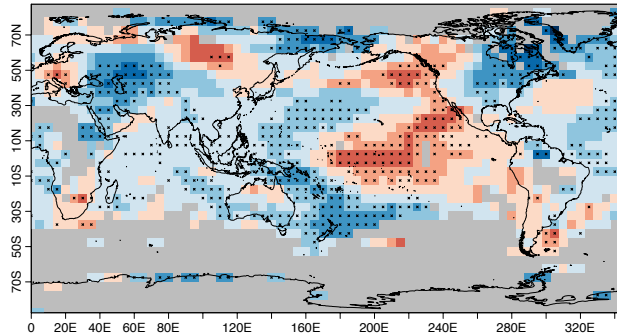
- EC-Earth reproduces correctly the cooling occurring over large areas
- Possibility to use idealized forcing or previous forcing for the next eruption
- Dynamical signals largely overwhelmed by internal variability. ENSO and NAO skill mainly related to the possibility to predict the internal variability.

- Ménégoz, M., Bilbao, R., Bellprat, O., Guemas, V., Doblas-Reyes, F.J., Forecasting the climate response to volcanic eruptions, in revision for Environmental Research Letters.

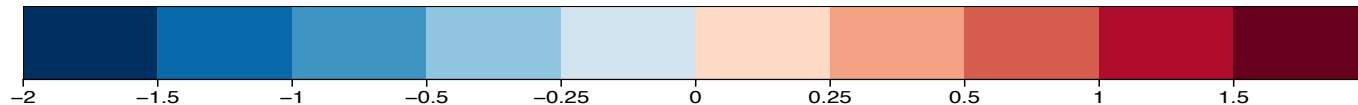


Thank you

Pinatubo (linear detrending)

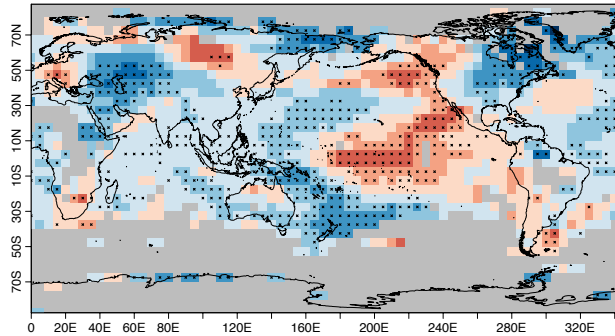


Observation

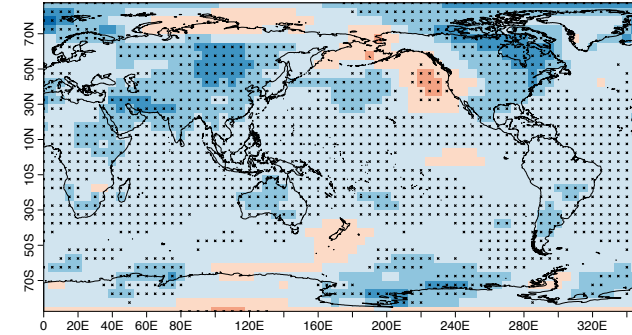


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

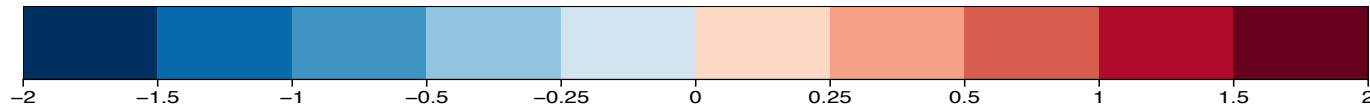
Pinatubo



Observation

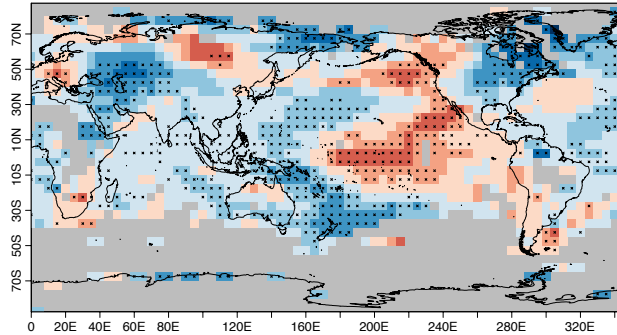


No initialisation

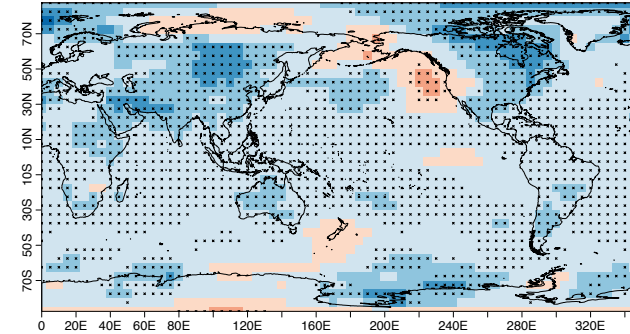


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

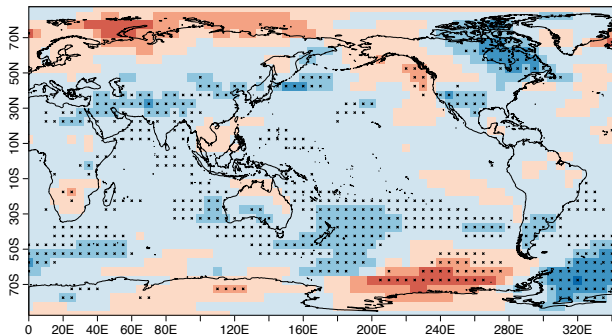
Pinatubo



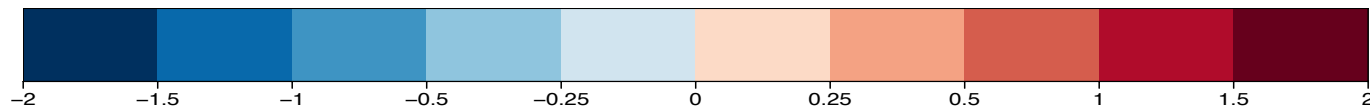
Observation



No initialisation

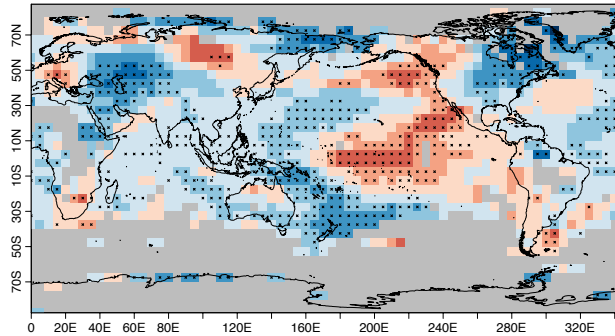


Initialisation, volcanic forcing

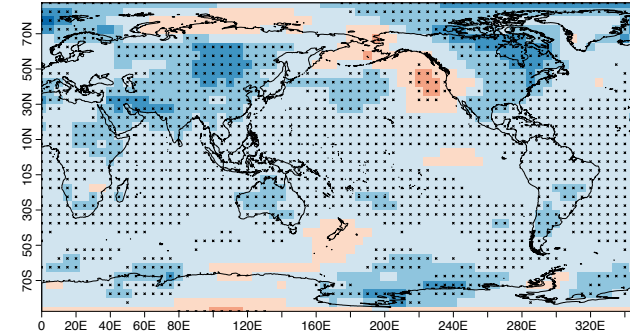


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

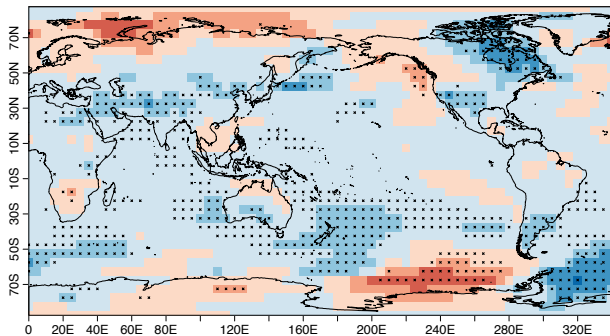
Pinatubo



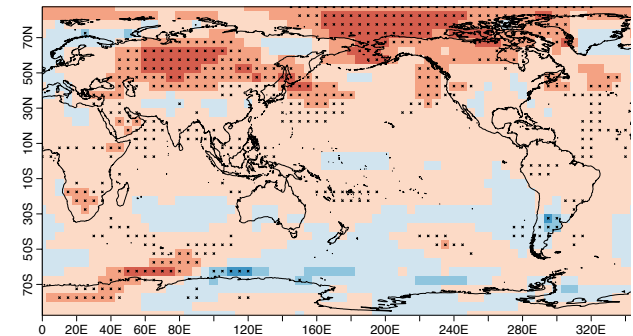
Observation



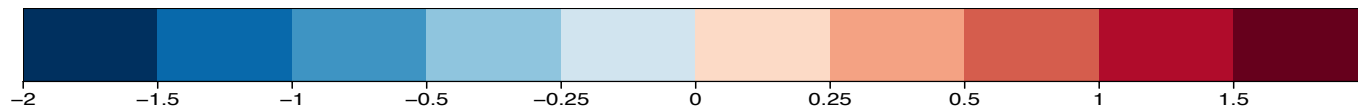
No initialisation



Initialisation, volcanic forcing

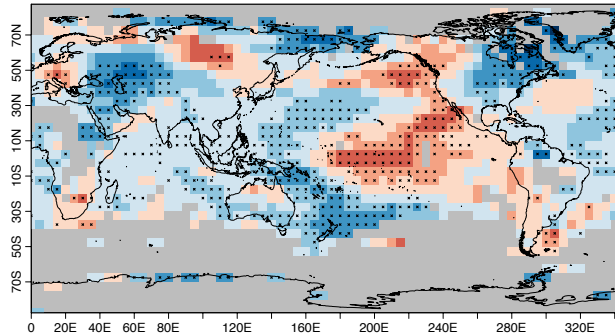


No volcanic forcing

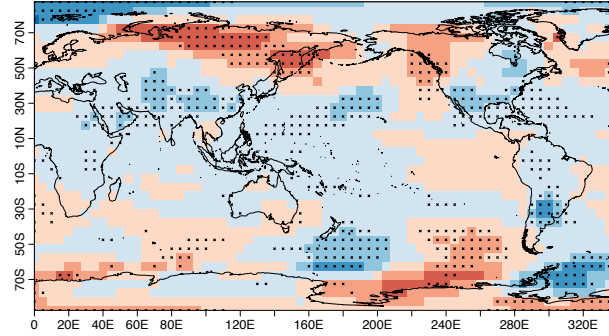


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

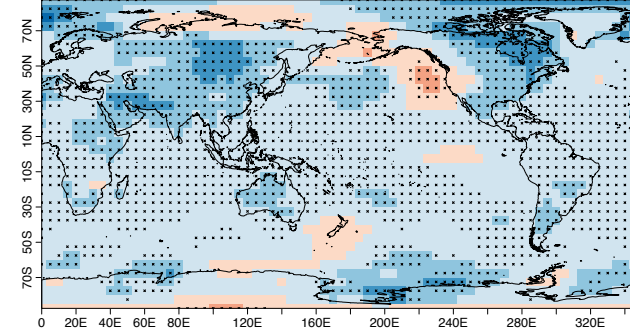
Pinatubo



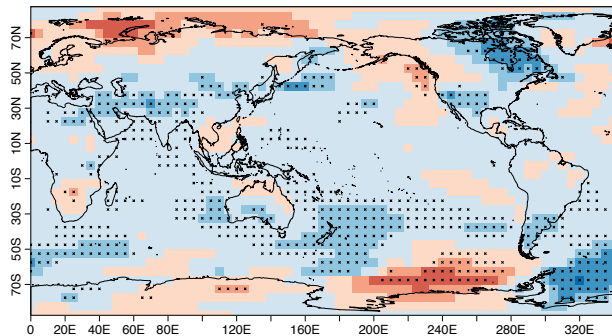
Observation



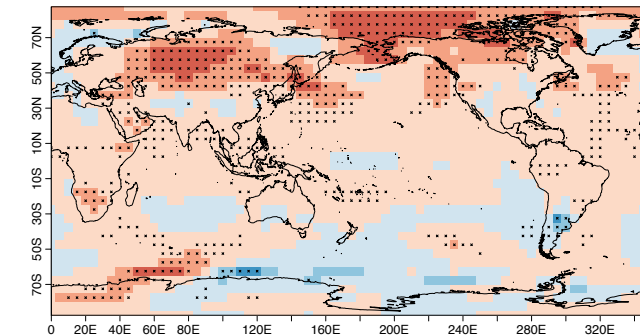
Using El Chichon forcing



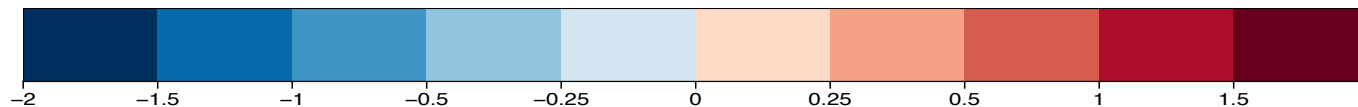
No initialisation



Initialisation, volcanic forcing

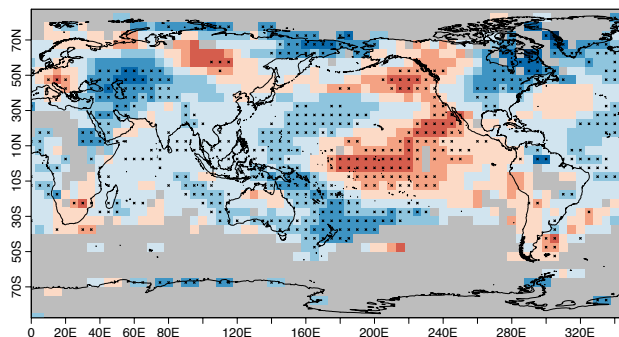


No volcanic forcing

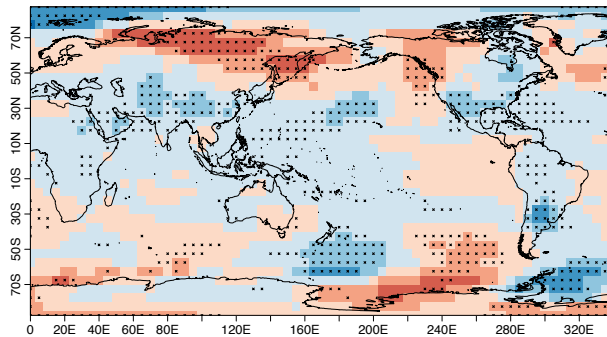


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

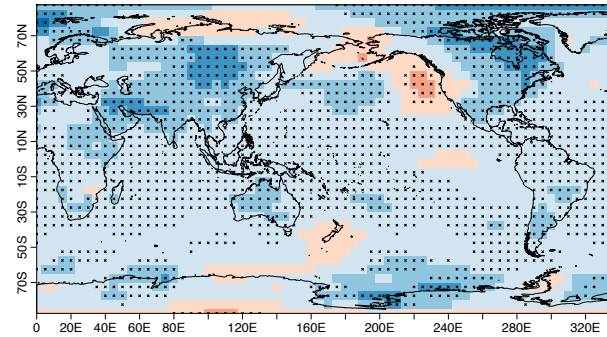
Pinatubo



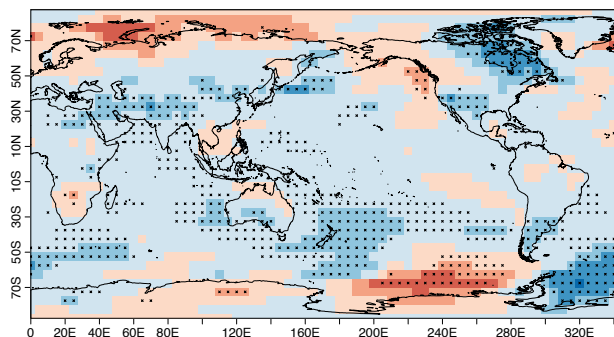
Observation



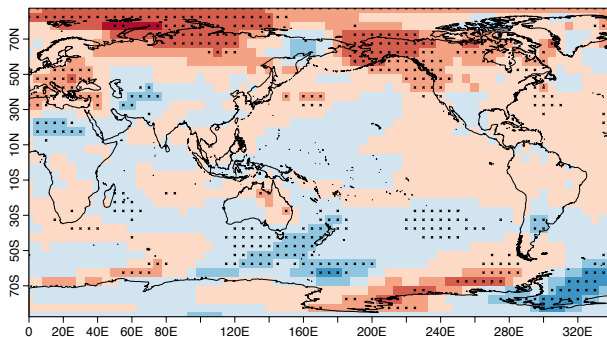
Using El Chichon forcing



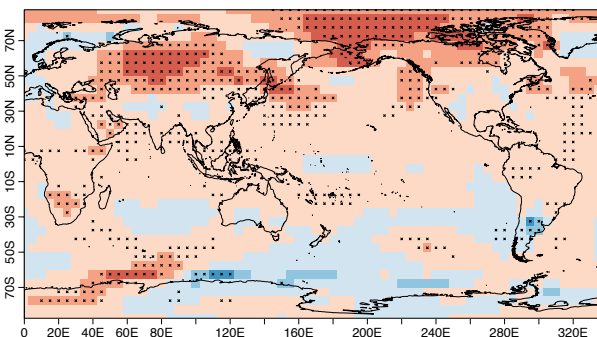
No initialisation



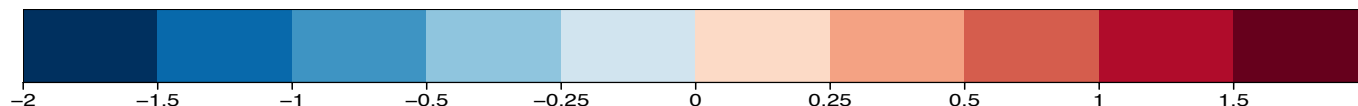
Initialisation, volcanic forcing



Idealized volcanic forcing

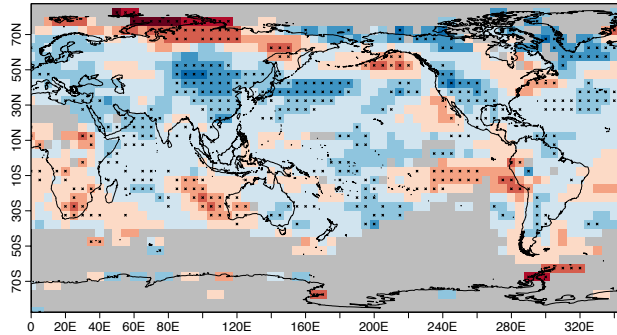


No volcanic forcing

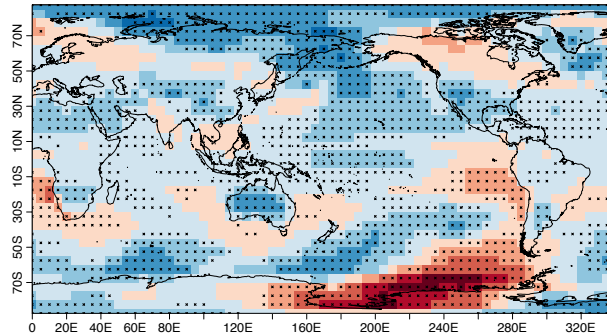


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

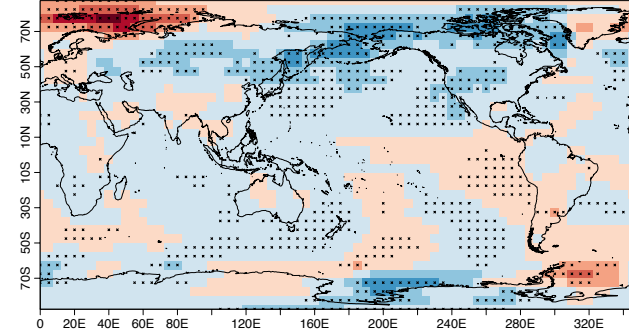
El Chichón



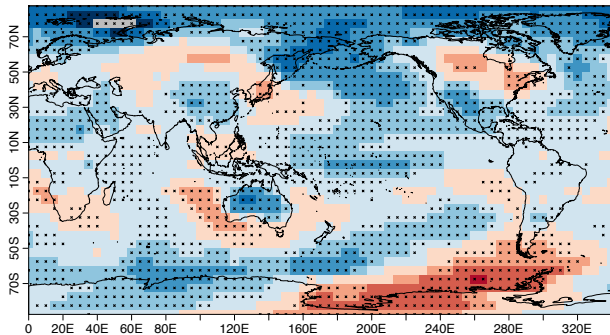
Observation



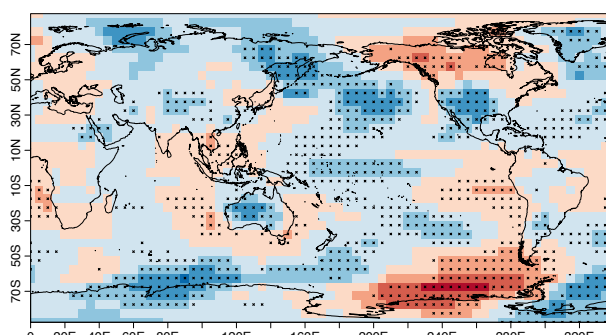
Using Agung forcing



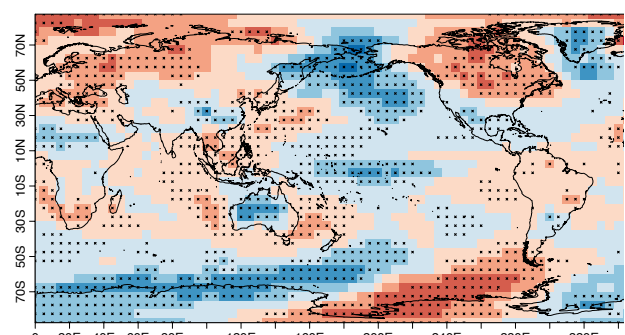
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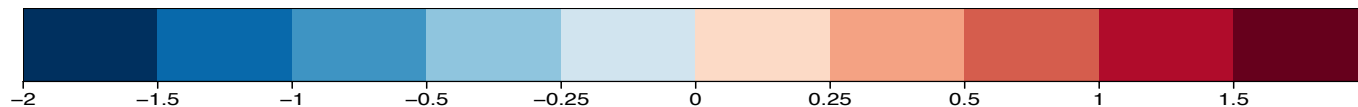
Initialisation, volcanic forcing



Idealized volcanic forcing

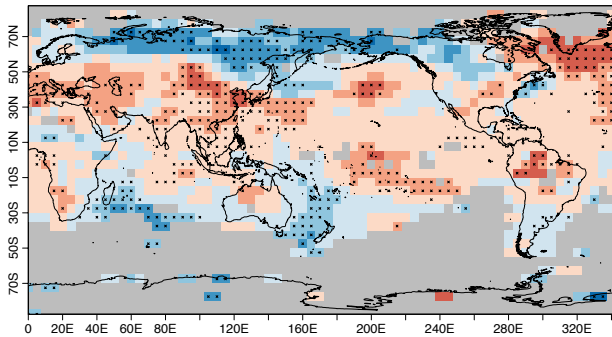


No volcanic forcing

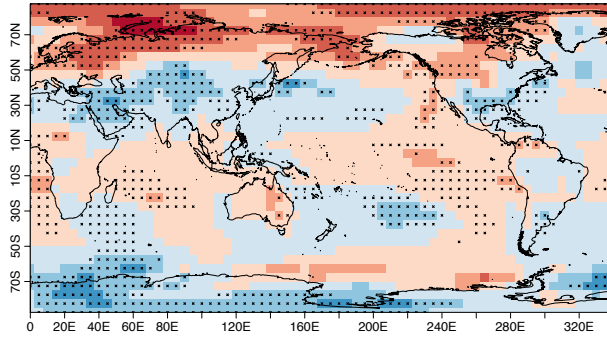


Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)

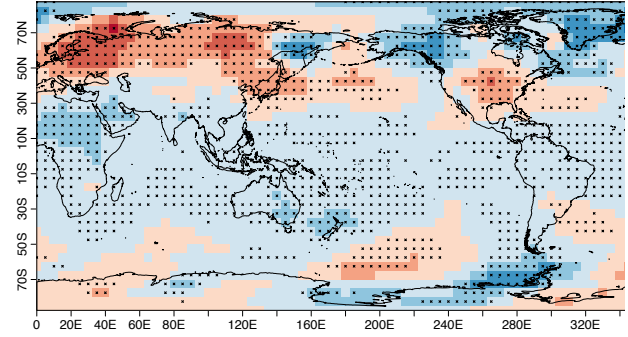
Agung



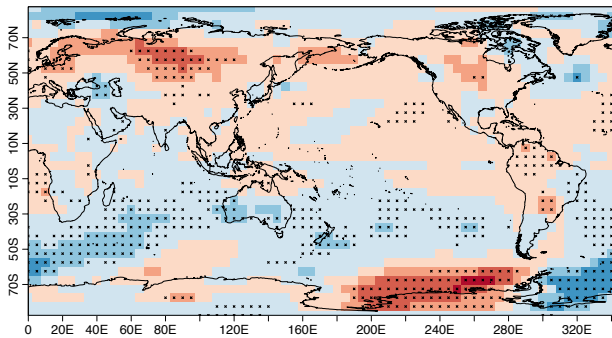
Observation



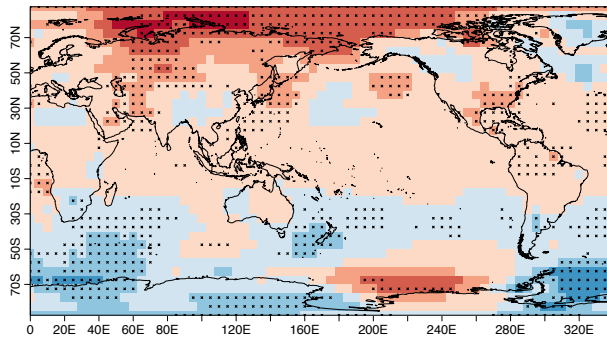
Using El Chichon forcing



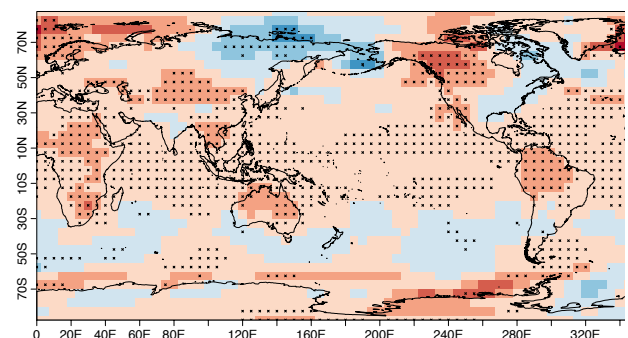
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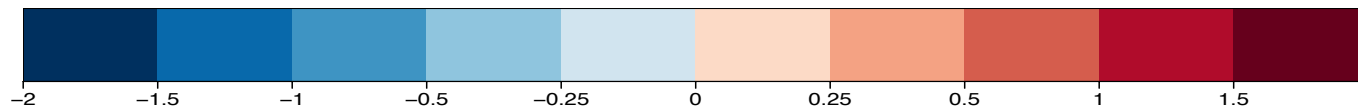
Initialisation, volcanic forcing



Idealized volcanic forcing



No volcanic forcing



Surface temperature anomalies (°C), forecast years 1-3 (EC-Earth: 5 member mean)